The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

From the New York Sun.

TRADES' MOVEMENTS.

The Working Women—Great Mass Meeting—White Female Slavery to be Abolished.

Pursuant to a call, the female operatives assembled last evening at 151 Bowery. Long before the time advertised for the meeting, the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with women, between three and four hundred being present, while hundreds of others, unable to gain admittance, went away disappointed. At 8 o'clock the assemblage was called to order by a gentleman connected with the "Workingmen's Union," who briefly stated the objects of the meeting as designed to obtain from those present individual statements of the prices paid by their employers for the labor they performed. Many of those present then related their experience, which we embody in the following statement, as exhibiting the present prices paid to sewing women and other operatives. During the various recitals intense interest was manifested by those present, who frequently broke out with deprecatory exclamations at the treatment some operatives received from their employers.

A cloak maker said that her employer paid forty cents for making one large lady's cloak, that took her a day and a half of steady work—but some expert hands could make one cloak a day. She paid $2,50 per week for board, and if not otherwise assisted by her kind friends, could not support herself. Many others told similar stories.

Shirt Makers—Said they were paid sixty cents per dozen, which took a day and a half on the sewing machine. Finer shirts one dollar per dozen all finished. Flannel shirts, from four to six cents each. Sometimes they could make a dozen a day, but the average was seven and eight. Shirts with two pockets—two could be made in one and a half days, for which they received seventy-five cents. Other flannel shirts were paid at the rate of ten cents each. For overalls and drawers they received fifty cents per dozen, and half a dozen was a good day's work.

Boys Clothing.—Sixty-eight cents was paid for a whole suit, which took the working woman from ten to fourteen hours.

Tassel Making.—In 1850, this was a good business; then they could earn some six dollars per week. Now they receive $4, working often from 7 A. M., to 10 P. M. Formerly, small tassels were paid $1 per gross. now, sixty-two cents is all they receive. Large centre tassels used to be 18 cents a pair; they now receive ten cents a pair, while the employers obtain higher prices for the goods. At this work the operative can earn from 40 to 60 cents per day—and pays $2 50 per week for board, which was formerly only $1 25. Some of the young women who work in the shops have widowed mothers to support; they make their own dresses and do their own washing after the day's work is done.

Umbrella Sewers and parasol makers, stated that they received fifty cents a day for making eight umbrellas, and found their own thread and wax. For parasols, they received seven aud eight cents each, and could make up in ten hours, from four to six.

Hoop Skirt Slides—One little girl who worked at this business said that last summer she received three cents a gross, but they were now paid only one and a half cent per gross, and frequently mashed their fingers so that they would be laid up. A good smart hand could make a shilling a day by working hard. The hoop-skirt makers received from 16 to 22½ cents per 100 springs. Smart hands could make up from 200 to 250 springs per day. Sometimes they were kept idle one or two days in the week.

Photograph Cut-a-Mounters were compelled to stand on their feet from morning until night, and received $3 to $4 per week. Good hands could mount 1,000 cards per day. Apprentices were paid nearly as much as older hands.

Burnishers—For tame spoons were paid one cent each, and could burnish from 30 to thirty-five per day, but if any were badly done, they must be done over next day. Tea spoons, in some shops, were paid at the rate of 10 cents a dozen. Two dozen could be done in one day, and if the plate started, it had to be gone over again the next day. Forks that they formerly received 75 cents a dozen for, were now paid at the rate of 40 cents.

Tent Makers—Shelter tents, that button together, have forty-six button holes and sixteen eyelets—a tedious labor. Four tents can be finished in one day, eight cents being all that is paid. The day's work being as long as you can see. Last year they received twenty-five cents each.

Sack Coats—Four dollars are paid for a dozen; six could be finished in one day, for which they received $2—out of which they paid the baisters 48 cents, rent of sewing machine 10 cents, five spools of cotton at 10 cents each, 50 cents, leaving a balance of 84 cents for each half dozen finished, and then with house rent at $6 per month, and the fuel used in pressing, left very little for an average days' pay at this kind of work.

Cavalry Pantaloons.—Baisters received eight cents a piece, and could baste four a day. This work is not plenty. Officers' pantaloons being a finer article, were paid at the rate of 14 cents each, but the button holes had to be made very neatly.

Linen Coats.—From eighteen to twenty cents each were paid for the largest sacks, known as dusters. Two of these were a good ten hours work. They must then be ironed and finished. Sometimes they furnished part of the thread. One spool, at ten cents, was enough for two coats.

Blouses.—Eight cents a piece was paid for basting. Can baste from six to eight per day for the machines, working from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Corset Makers.—Receive from $2 50 to $6, per week. Working from 7½ a. m., to 6 p. m., with half hour for dinner.

Buttonhole Makers.—Receive $4 per week. It is a very trying business for the eyes and the wages were scarcely sufficient to support a family of five persons.

Military Work.—The operatives in this branch of business said they received $4 per week, but they had to work long d ys—from 7 a. m., to 6 p. m,; and if they could have shorter hours, they could do their own washing and ironing, and manage to save the money they now pay others for that service.

Book Sewers.—The binders now pay 3 cents per hundred, at which price the girls sometimes earn 75 cents per day, between 8 and 6 p. m. A large firm on Broadway and one or two others pay 4 cents per hundred.

Press Feeding—Four dollars a week, from 7 a. m. to 6½ p. m. The business is tedious work, and when they get home at night they are too tired to do anything but get their suppers and go to bed.

Wool Sorters and Finishers receive three dollars per week for sewing and assorting. The expenses of these operatives are quite as heavy as those in other trades.

Dressmakers three dollars per week, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., and often, until 10 o'clock without any extra pay. A number of this class stated that on these wages they supported aged parents, or young brothers and sisters.

Capmakers are paid 35 cents per doz. A smart woman can complete one dozen in a day, by working early and late.

Bobbin Winders are receiving $2 50 per week. Sometime ago they asked for $3 per week, but it was not granted. Some of the girls in one shop quit work, and the weavers had to wind their own bobbins. After being out of work two or three days, they applied for some pay that was due them, and could not get it, the brutal foreman threatening to kick them down stairs if they demanded it again. Finally, they resumed work at the old rate. Some of these operatives have aged parents to support.

Sewing Machine Operators—Are generally paid 5 cents for 50 yards of stitching, and in some shops they are fined 5 cents if they are behind time five minutes, of a dark morning. Fine shirts are paid at rates varying from 55 cents to $1,12 per dozen, and if brought to the shop with a button off, the work girl is charged 25 cents for "finishing," which the foreman says will have to be done in the shops. A great deal of unnecessary fault is found with the work, and when completed the girls say that in some shops they can never reckon on getting the agreed price. In 1860, for fine shirts they received $1 per dozen. They now get from 55 cents to 80 cents. Flannel shirts that are sold for $3 each—the maker only receives 10 or 12 cents for.

Vest Makers—Can make one vest a day, for which she receives from 40 to 50 cents, At this rate they can earn about 30 cents a day—or by working until ten and eleven o'clock—earn the 50 cents.

These statements were made by the operatives themselves, and during the evening a number of operatives in the same calling related their experience. Some with simple pathos told how many mouths they have to feed from their scanty earnings, while others spoke feelingly of the insults and slights to which they were subjected. There was an earnestness exhibited by all to make known to each other how hard it was to even live upon the prices paid to them for their labor. While most of those present who spoke upon the occasion were young girls, there were others, mothers of families, whose wan faces and scant apparel indicated the daily struggle between ill-health and the labor required to support themselves and their little, helpless families. Some were widows of dead soldiers, unable to obtain even the labor that others were so scantily paid for. A few told bow much they paid weekly for their support, and were rejoiced when they found twenty or twenty-five cents in their purses, with their little debts all paid, when they went to church on the Sabbath morning. So much of the meeting was consumed with these statements, that but little other business was done. However, as a preliminary meeting, it was decidedly successful in eliciting a full list of prices paid for female labor in the City of New York. Before the meeting adjourned the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That an organization be formed for the purpose of uniting the working women of the city of New York, into a movement for increasing the prices now paid for their labor.

Resolved, That we will unite together for such a purpose.

Resolved, That every shop or body of female operatives hold a meeting, and send *two* delegates to another meeting to be held next Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock at 187 Bowery, 2d floor, for the purpose of deciding upon a plan of action.

These resolutions having been unanimously adopted, a gentleman—one of four present—made a few remarks, in which he urged upon the workingwomen to help themselves, by vigorously agitating this movement—keeping their plans as much as possible to themselves in the shops, and meeting at each other's houses to take measures for strengthening their cause; assuring them that some of their employers when they discovered how little the workingwomen were paid for their labor, would not be able to sleep nights until they had set the good example of paying better prices for work upon which their profits were so large. He knew, he said, that such movements would not suddenly produce all the advantages they expected, but it was a beginning, and so good a beginning, he hoped, would meet the cordial sympathy and support of Christian benevolent people, and after two or three such meetings a larger hall could be procured, where some well-known speakers would advocate their claims before the community. An informal discussion occurred as to procuring the "ways and means," but it having been stated that the funds necessary for the present would be provided, after passing a unanimous vote of thanks to the editor of the *Sun*, for the advocacy of his cause, the meeting finally adjourned.

Our reporter was requested to call upon those who were unable to be present, to write on slips of paper their occupations, their present rate of wages, and those they received previous to the war; also other interesting particulars, and send them to the Editor of the *Sun*, who would publish them for the information of the public generally, as it was believed a great many persons in this city have no idea of the actual facts that may be presented in a history of individual experience.

Hood's famous "Song of the Shirt" was recited at the meeting, and produced a deep effect that was evidently measured by the personal experience of those present. This song, it will be remembered, was written in England, and first appeared in Punch, at a time when considerable excitement prevailed respecting the starving wages paid to poor needle women by a class of "Middlemen," who had reduced the rates of wages to the lowest point. It produced a wonderful effect on the public mind. One hundred and fifty thousand copies were printed and sold in a few days, and the words were set to music, and sung in fashionable circles, thus enlisting the sympathies of the wealthiest and highest classes in favor of the poor needlewomen. The Song of the Shirt belongs to humanity, not to a nation. It has been translated into every modern language, and produced results that could not have been accomplished by legislation, and has not been attempted even by religion. In our own city we trust that it will exercise a no less favorable influence at the present time.

SONG OF THE SHIRT.

With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman sat, in unwomanly rags,
Plying her needle and thread.
Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt;
And still, with a voice of dolorous pitch,
She sang the "Song of the Shirt!"

Work! work! work!
While the cock is crowing aloof!
And work—work—work!
Till the stars shine through the roof!
It's oh! to be a slave
Along with the barbarous Turk,
Where woman has never a soul to save,
If THIS is Christian work!

Work—work—work!
Till the brain begins to swim,
Work—work—work!
Till the eyes grow heavy and dim!
Seam, and gusset, and band—
Band, and gusset, and seam—
Till over the buttons I fall asleep,
And sew them on in my dream!

Oh! men with sisters dear!
Oh! men with mothers and wives!
It is not linen you're wearing out,
But human creatures' lives!
Stitch—stitch—stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A SHROUD as well as a shirt!

"But why do I talk of death—
That phantom of grizzly bone?
I hardly fear his terrible shape,
It seems so like my own.
It seems so like my own,
Because of the fast I keep;
Oh, God! that *bread* should be so dear,
And *flesh and blood* so cheap!

"Work—work—work!
My labor never flags;
And what are its wages? A bed of straw,
A crust of bread—and rags;
A shattered roof—and this naked floor—
A table—a broken chair—
And a wall so blank, my shadow I thank
For sometimes falling there!

"Work—work—work!
From weary chime to chime;
Work—work—work!
As prisoners work—for crime!
Band, and gusset, and seam,
Seam, and gusset, and band,
Till the heart is sick, and the brain benumbed,
As well as the weary hand.

"Work—work—work!
In the dull December light;
And work—work—work!
When the weather is warm and bright;
While underneath the eaves
The brooding swallows cling,
As to show me their sunny backs
And twit me with the Spring.

"Oh! but to breathe the breath
Of the cowslip and primrose sweet,
With the sky above my head,
And the grass beneath my feet:
For only one short hour
To feel as I used to feel,
Before I knew the woes of want
And the walk that costs a meal!

"Oh! but for one short hour!
A respite, however brief!
No blessed leisure for love or hope,
But only time for grief!
A little weeping would ease my heart—
But in their briny bed
My tears must stop, for every drop
Hinders needle and thread!"

With fingers weary and worn
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman sat, in unwomanly rags,
Plying her needle and thread—
Stitch—stitch—stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt;
And still with a voice of dolorous pitch—
Would that its tone could reach the rich!—
She sang this "Song of the Shirt!"

THE New York *Church Journal* says:—We have heard several of the Southern clergy say that they do not believe Bishop Polk, after the war is over, will think it advisable to resume once more the exercise of Episcopal functions, and that public opinion at the South takes it for granted that he will not.

THE common and popular term "any other man" can be found in the 16th chapter of Judges, where Delilah was coaxing Samson for the secret of his great strength. He divulged as follows: "If I be shaven, then my strength will go from me, and I shall become weak, and like 'any other man.'"

From the Army of the Potomac.

The Rebels Despondent.

Gen. Foster Succeeds Gen. Burnside.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.

A general digest this morning shows that there are but few parties of rebels now on the left Bank of the Rapidan, a small force of whom was driven across by an inferior force. The water in the Rapidan is very low and the river is fordable at many points. This makes the work of guarding it very arduous.

Senator Sprague's Bridal Party.

Senator Sprague, his bride and bridal part arrived in this city about one o'clock this morning from Washington, and are stopping at the "Continental." The entire party will remain in this city until Monday next, when they will leave for New York, and will proceed from thence to Rhode Island.

Gen. Foster Assigned to Gen. Burnside's Department.

Gen. Foster has been assigned to the command of the department recently commanded by Gen. Burnside, whose resignation is understood to have been accepted. Gen. Foster has gone West.

Minister to Spain.

Gov. Curtin is at Washington. A correspondent says that the mission to Spain, which was among those offered to Gov. Curtin, is to be conferred on Hon. James Campbell.

Affairs in North Carolina.

Late Southern papers received state great excitement among the rebels in North Carolina, as the following dispatch shows:

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 8th.—Advices from Weldon, by the last train state that ten Yankee gunboats arrived at Corinton last Friday, filled with troops. It is thought that another force from Newbern, of 2,000 cavalry, and 15 pieces of artillery is designed for the same point. General Butler is after them already.

News from a Rebel Source.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 9th says: "The Yankees on the York Peninsula are again making a demonstration. Information was received yesterday morning by parties in Richmond that they were in considerable force, consisting of cavalry, infantry and artillery, at Diascund bridge, a point some forty miles east of Richmond, on the Williamsburg road, and that they were moving on Richmond."

The Enemy between New Kent Court-House and Barhamsville.

The York river train, which reached here at five o'clock last evening, brought the report that the enemy were between New Kent Court-House and Barhamsville.

Telegram from the President to General Meade.

The following is the telegram sent by the President to General Meade, and published to the army on the 10th:

"WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1863.

"*To Major General Meade:*

"I have seen your dispatches about operations on the Rappahannock on Saturday, and I wish to say it was well done.

A. LINCOLN."

H.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Nov, 14.

Burnside Relieved.

An official order relieves Burnside and places Foster in command.

All is quiet in front.

Gen. Meade in Washington.

Gen. Meade visited the President this morning. He came from the front more especially to visit his family, who have just arrived from Philadelphia.

A.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The *Herald* has the following special, dated "Army of the Potomac, Nov. 13th:"

The weather is admirable for active campaigning, and there is no doubt that Gen. Meade will improve it. Warrenton Junction is at present the depot from whence all army supplies are issued.

A deserter from the 9th Alabama regiment, Ewell's corps, came into our picket lines yesterday. He states that the men in his regiment have laid down their arms since the fight at Rappahannock Station, and refuse to serve any longer in the rebel army. They were ordered under guard, but before the guard came succeeded in dispersing themselves through the country, and are seeking opportunities to come into the Union line. He represents that a very despondent feeling exists in the rebel army and Northern Virginia, and the general belief in the ranks is that their case is becoming more hopeless as time passes.

President Lincoln has sent a laconic dispatch to General Meade, saying in substance, I have read your congratulatory order to the Sixth Corps. I have to say in reference to the gallant exploit at Rappahannock Station—well done.

A letter was found in one of the rebel camps near Rappahannock, written by a North Carolina soldier. He says the mountains of that State are full of deserters from the rebel army. He mentions that Captain ——, was coming up to the mountains with a military force to arrest the deserters, and emphatically remarks, "If he gets any he will have a good time."

A *Times* special, dated Washington, Nov. 13th, says: Gen. Foster has been assigned to the command of Gen. Burnside's army, and will leave here to-morrow. Gen. Burnside's resignation has been accepted by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—We hear from the front that the enemy presents a very strong front on the banks of the Rapidan, and have recommenced their picket shooting. On yesterday a detachment of the First Vermont cavalry was fired on while going out on picket, and all along between Summersville and Germaina Fords our men on picket find it necessary to keep under cover, or else be made targets of.

The water of the Rapidan is very low, and the river is forbable at many points. This makes the work of guarding very arduous. It would not be surprising if the enemy, some dark night, should make a dash across and create diversion and incidentally gobble up some careless command. A small party were driven across yesterday by an inferior force. When our men reached the bank both infantry and artilley were exposed on the opposite side, to resist what they thought to be a reconnoissance force or a movement to cross, but no heavy guns opened on either side, and there was but little carbine firing.

The enemy also have resumed work with the spade; they are not satisfied with the defences thrown up last spring, but are digging rifle-pits and throwing up earthworks and constructing curtains for every exposed point.

A *Times'* dispatch, dated Washington, Nov. 13th, says it is understood here, from Canada, that Vallandigham, James Clay and Marshal Kane, had fully arranged for passing through the Welland canal on an armed steamer, whose mission was—

First. To open the prison doors for the captive rebels at Sandusky Bay.

Second, To arm and equip these veterans, over 2,000 in number.

Third, To seize as many propellors on Lake Erie as were needed, and arm and man them.

Fourth, To make Buffalo a heap of ashes, and her vessels in port charred skeletons.

Fifth, To burn Cleveland.

Sixth, To wipe out the commerce of Lake Erie.

Seventh, To consume Detroit, and in effect destroy commerce and cities of the Lakes from Ogdensburg to Chicago at a blow.

Lord Lyons got out of bed after midnight to communicate the news to Mr. Seward, and afterwards the Secretary of War was got up and got to the wires.

Col. Hoffman, commanding General of the prisoners, left to-day to inspect the condition of the rebels confined at Sandusky and elsewhere, and to adopt measures for retaliation for barbarous treatment our prisoners received at Richmond.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the *Tribune* from head-quarters Army of the Potomac, says: A reconnoissance was made by the enemy yesterday in the vicinity of Stevensburg, which is occupied by Kilpatrick's cavalry. Not more than half a dozen shells were thrown on either side, and on advance of our cavalry the enemy retired. No one injured on our side. The rebels advanced from the direction of Pony Mountain. My informant, a Lieutenant, who was present, believed the report that Kilpatrick had taken Pony Mountain, to be incorrect.

The railroad will be in running order on the 15th inst. A New Inlet correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says:—In relation to the capture of the blockade runner Corneupia, Col. Thoburn, of the rebel army, was a passenger on her, but escaped capture. Lord Mayor, of London, and said Colonel, have entered into negotiations to furnish ammunition and ships of war to the rebel government.

Wilmington papers also found on prize, in which it was stated that Mayor Wood, of New York, is going into a joint stock company, with firm under the name of Train & Co., to furnish vessels to run the blockade, and supply rebels with munitions of war.

The Governor of Missouri delivered his message to the Legislature on the relations of the State to the Federal Government. He says: "There is now no military organization within our borders hostile to the Government of the United States, and there is every evidence that the former feeling of hostility has settled down into quiet acquiescence in the supremacy of that Government, and unwillingness to have the peace of the State further disturbed by such organizations."

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Lubricating Oil, Benzole and Car Grease, and dealers in LAMPS, &c. Warehouse No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. se11:1y

LUCENT OIL WORKS—
DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PURE WHITE REFINED
CARBON OILS,
OFFICE: No. 291 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

J. F. DUNCAN & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office: DUQUESNE WAY, near Hand street bridge, and on 'Change at 11½ o'clock.
We have constantly on hand large supplies of CRUDE and REFINED OIL, BENZINE and LUBRICATING OIL for home and export trade se17:1y

T. J. BRERETON...J. T. JOHNSTON....H. B. WILKINS.
THE
ALADDIN OIL COMPANY.
BRERETON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
MANUFACTURERS AND REFINERS OF
COAL AND CARBON OIL,
BENZINE, &c.
OFFICE, NO. 43 MARKET ST.,
se7 PITTSBTRGH, PA.

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
CRUDE AND PETROLEUM OILS AND NAVAL STORES.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 NORTH FRONT St., Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EUREKA CARBON OIL,
EUREKA LUBRIC OIL,
And Wholesale Dealers in
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
NO, 31. MARKET STREET.
se7 PITTSBUEGH, PA.

C. GREGG,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
OILS,
Crude and Refined Petroleum, Machinery Oils and Benzine,
35 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
se7

THE
LUCESCO OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COAL OIL;
AND REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM!
TRADE MARKS:
"LUCESCO BURNING COAL OIL;"
"LUCESCO BURNING OIL."
Warehouse, No. 11 WOOD Street.
I. M. PENNOCK, Pres't.
se7 C. H. ISRAEL, Secretary.

NORTH AMERICAN OIL CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
REFINED BURNING COAL
AND
CARBON OIL;
Kiskiminitis, Armstrong County.
Warehouse, No. 80 THIRD Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. F. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN. Secret'y.

ALLEN & NEEDLES, Philadelphia,
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Crude and Refined
PETROLEUM, LARD, AND OTHER OILS.
se12

LAMPS.

THE
ALADDIN LAMP STORE.
WILLIAM M. MURRAY,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
LAMPS, CHANDELIERS &c.,
And Dealer in
LUBRICATING & REFINED OILS,
NO. 43 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders from abroad promptly attended to. se7

CONFECTIONERY.

P. REYMER.......J. S. REYMER.......H. D. REYMER.
REYMER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS,
NUTS, CONFECTIONERY,
SUGARS, FIRE WORKS. &c.
Also, Manufacturers of all varieties of
Fine Cream Candies, Chocolate Creams,
GUM, JELLY AND LIQUORICE DROPS,
JELLIES, SYRUPS, &c.
Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD St., abv FIFTH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOTELS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE PROPRIETORS of the
GIRARD HOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA,
Would respectfully call the attention of business men and the traveling community to the superior accommodations and comfort of their establishment.
KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
se21

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,
COVERLY & HUTCHISON, Proprietors,
HARRISBURG, PA.
This well known Hotel is now in a condition to accommodate the traveling public, affording the most ample conveniences alike for the transient guest and the permanent boarder.
THE UNITED STATES HOTEL has been entirely refitted throughout, and now has accommodations equal in extent, comfort and luxury to any hotel between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Its location is the best in the State Capital, being in easy access to all the railroad depots, and in close proximity to all the public offices and business localities of the city. It has now all the conveniences of
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,
and the Proprietors are determined to spare neither expense, time or labor to ensure the comfort of the guests. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.
no6:3m

"THE UNION" HOTEL,
ARCH STREET,
Between THIRD and FOURTH streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. S. WEBB & SONS.
THOS. S. WEBB,
FRANK R. WEBB,
JESSE H. WEBB. se11:1y

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET.
M'KEESPORT, PA
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
M'Keesport, Sept., 1863. H. KLEINMAN.

THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB,
PROPRIETOR.
NEAR SHARPSBURG. se19

RESTAURANTS.

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 & 131 SMITHFIELD street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. sep7:1y

MILITARY EXCHANGE,
No. 48 Market Street,
LOUIS HAGER, Proprietor.
The very best of Shell and Can Oysters served up in every style, together with all the Delicacies of the Season.
LUNCH EVERY MORNING. oc8-1y

FRED. WEIS',
CORNUCOPIA,
No. 8 Corner Fifth and Union streets.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. OYSTERS sold retail or wholesale. oc26:3m

SIGEL SALOON,
47 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season.
LUNCH every morning. oc28:3m

OPEN AGAIN.---E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand.
Delicious OYSTERS, first of the season.
oc17:1y

JOHN LUNDY'S
ELDORADO
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Corner of FIFTH and SMITHFIELD streets.
PITTSBURGH.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. se10:1y

FRED. JACOBS'
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 37 MARKET street.
se16:3m

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 FIFTH street,
Odd Fellows Hall Building.
se7:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWERY SALOON,
No. 48 FIFTH street, next door to Theatre,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAS. S. WILLIAMS.......Proprietor.
se7:6m

"OUR HOUSE,"
JOHN SHALER, Proprietor,
32 Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. Oysters sold retail or wholesale. se22:3m

KOENIG'S SALOON,
No. 76 Fifth street, opposite Post-office.
HENRY SCHNEIDER & JACOB ROHR,
PROPRIETORS.
FRESH OYSTERS received daily, which we are prepared to serve up in every style. [no3:2w

SILVER CLOUD SALOON,
(Late Capt. C. C. Seeley's.)
CHARLES MULLEN,
PROPRIETOR.
18 Market street.
The choicest ALES, WINES and LIQUORS kept constantly on hand. OYSTERS served in every style. no3:3m

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

MRS. E. BOLLSTETTER'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 178 Wood street.
WARM LUNCH every morning. [oc31:3m

LIQUORS.

JOHN SEIFERTH.......CHARLES WEIHL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO.,
(Successors to Leopold Sahl,)
Importers and dealers in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
27 and 29 MARKET street, cor. Second,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

FRED. SCHIELD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Liquors, Wines and Cigars,
No. 17 PENN street, Pittsburgh.
se16:1y

JOSEPH ROSS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY SELECTED GROCERIES,
FOREIGN LIQUORS,
WINES AND CIGARS,
East side of the Diamond,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARRIAGES.

CORNWELL & KERR,
Carriage Manufacturers.
OLD ESTABLISHED COACH FACTORY,
Duquesne Way, near St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
REPAIRING done as usual. se7

GROCERS.

WILLIAM BAGALEY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street,
sep7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK...........WM. KIRKPATRICK.
J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,
[Successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick.]
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Nos. 191 and 193 LIBERTY Street.
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. MILLER, Phila......C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers
AND IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, WINES AND SEGARS,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of LIBERTY and IRWIN Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c. &c., constantly on hand. se15

S. LINDSAY, JR.......J. TELFORD.
LINDSAY & TELFORD,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
FLOUR, PRODUCE,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 187 LIBERTY STREET.
se7 PITTSBURGH.

S. H. LUCAS,
Grocer, Flour & Commission Merchant,
No. 265 Liberty street,
oc28:3m PITTSBURGH.

G. B. JONES.......O. B. JONES
GEORGE B. JONES & SON,
Wholesale Grocers and Boat Furnishers,
Dealers in MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS, PITCH and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.
No. 141 WATER Street, above the Monongahela bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

JAMES DALZELL. J. WILLIS DALZELL
JAMES DALZELL & SON,
Lard Oil Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Crude and Refined Petroleum. and Lubricating Oils,
Nos. 69 & 70 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
se9

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
For the Sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
No. 74 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se9

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GENENA.
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER and STEEL
SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. M. ROBERTS
Desires t inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the Eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the *lowest possible price.*
Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
JEWELRY and SILVER WARE
MADE TO ORDER.
Gilding and Engraving.
J. M. ROBERTS,
16 FIFTH street, PITTSBURGH. se7

AMERICAN WATCH AGENCY.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
No. 42 FIFTH Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of dealers and others is respectfully solicited to our large and varied assortment of
AMERICAN WATCHES,
acknowledged by all who use them to be the BEST watch for every day wear. They are not liable to get out of order, and keep time to the second. We have them put up in silver and gold cases of every description. se7

AUCTIONEERS.

T. A. M'CLELLAND,
General Auction and Commission Merchant.
Sales Room and Office, No. 55 Fifth street, Masonic Hall Building. Sales effected of
Stocks, Real Estate, Furniture, &c.
AT EITHER
Sales Room, Dwellings or in the Country.
Daily Sales at 2 and 7 o'clock, of all kinds of Merchandise.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
se7

BREWERS.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY,
JOSHUA RHODES,
Brewer, Malster and Hop Dealer,
DUQUESNE WAY, BETWEEN IRWIN ST. AND ST. CLAIR STREET BRIDGE.
se9 PITTSBURGH.

ROOFING.

ROOFING OFFICE, 127 FOUBTH STREET.—GRAVEL, CANVAS, CEMENT and GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—All materials pertaining to the business on hand, such as
Canvas, Felt, Cement and Paint,
for the preservation of Tin, Iron and Copper Roofs. Also, Iron saturated for Roofs, and Iron clad Buildings. Porches made firm to walk on and roofs of leaky buildings repaired.
se14 B. F. SHOPE

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.—FOR THE FALL SALES OF 1863.
VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS,
DECORATIONS FOR HALLS,
and new cheap papers, in great variety, for sal at the lowest rates, FOR CASH, at No. 107 MARKET Street, near Fifth.
se10 JOS. R. HUGHES.

CLOTHING.

J. BOOBYER, Jr.,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.
no9ly 225 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

KANE & DUFFY,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 46 ST. CLAIR Street,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel,
se7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.—We have just received a very superior assortment of HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, POLYANTHUS, NARCISSUS, JONQUILS, &c., &c. J. KNOX,
oc28 No. 29 Fifth street.

THE COMMERCIAL.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) price THREE CENTS; mailed at EIGHT DOLLARS a year; served by Carrier: FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL—PENNY EDITION—issued every afternoon—the first edition at 12 M., and others follow as the news received from all quarters may require. It is delivered at residences and places of business by Carriers at SIX CENTS a week, and sold on the streets by newsboys at ONE CENT.

The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, TWO DOLLARS a year; three copies FIVE DOLLARS; five copies EIGHT DOLLARS. Any person who will send in a club of TEN subscribers, at $1,50 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself; or may retain one dollar as his compensation. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash, invariably in advance.

All letters should be addressed to THE COMMERCIAL, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ The morning edition of the COMMERCIAL is furnished to Carriers, Newsmen and Agents at $1,75 per 100 copies; evening edition, 60 cents per 100 copies.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR STANDING MATTER:

	Daily.		3 times a week.		2 times a week.		1 time a week.	
	1 sq	½ sq	1 sq	½ sq	1 sq	½ sq	1 sq	½ sq
1 time.....$	60	30						
2 times....	1 00	60						
3 times....	1 25	80						
1 week.....	2 00$	1 20	$1 50	90				
2 weeks....	3 50	1 75	2 40$	1 20$	1 75$	1 00$	1 20$	60
3 weeks....	5 00	2 50	3 00	1 50	2 50	1 25	1 50	90
1 month....	6 00	3 00	4 00	2 00	3 00	1 50	1 80	1 00
2 months.	9 00	4 50	5 80	2 90	4 50	2 25	3 00	1 50
3 months.	11 00	5 50	7 50	3 75	5 50	2 75	3 75	1 90
4 months.	13 00	7 00	8 30	4 55	6 50	3 25	4 25	2 25
5 months.	14 00	7 50	9 20	5 00	7 00	3 75	4 60	2 50
6 months.	15 00	8 00	10 00	5 50	7 50	4 00	5 00	2 80
9 months;	20 00	11 00	13 45	7 80	10 00	5 75	6 95	4 25
1 year....	25 00	15 00	17 00	10 40	12 50	7 50	8 50	5 20

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Changeable once a week.)

	Daily.	3 times a week	2 times a week	1 time a week	W'kly
Six months...	$18 00	$14 40	$12 00	$ 8 40	$00 00
One year........	30 00	21 50	18 75	11 50	00 00

Administ'n Notices, 1 time a week 6 times..$2 25
Marriage Notices.... 5
Funeral Notices, each insertion.... 50

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1863.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

PUBLISHED BY
The Commercial Printing Co.

☞ Interesting reading and commercial matter will be found on the first and fourth pages.

JOSEPH E. BROWN was inaugurated Governor of Georgia on the 7th instant.

WINTER QUARTERS is now the talk among the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, but they may be mistaken.

FRUIT-GROWERS say that two hundred thousand barrels of apples will be sold in Orleans county, New York, this autumn.

GEN. AVERILL'S VICTORY.—The battle at Droop Mountain, in West Virginia, on the 6th instant, appears to have proved a brilliant success for the Union arms, Gen. Averill driving the rebels from a formidable position, and utterly routing them and capturing all their tents, wagons, provisions, &c., together with one hundred head of cattle.

BOMBARDMENT OF SUMTER.—The Richmond *Whig*, of Wednesday, has Charleston dispatches of the 9th, which report slow firing all day on Sumter. The number of projectiles hurled against the fort since the bombardment commenced is nine thousand and three hundred and forty-six, and of these seven thousand seven hundred took effect.

A YOUNG GIRL at Brooklyn, New York, was seized with the idea that, like Joan of Arc, she was born to lead her country's armies. She enlisted as a drummer boy in a Michigan regiment, hoping to rank up to the chief command. She was shot at Chickamauga, and telegraphed to her father, "I expected to deliver my country, but the fates would not have it so. I am contented to die. Pray, papa, forgive me."

WILLIE JOHNSON, aged thirteen years, drummer in company D, Third Vermont Regiment, has been presented by Secretary Stanton in person with the Star Medal of Honor, for heroic conduct in the seven days' fight before Richmond. While strong men threw away guns, knapsacks, and everything calculated to impede their flight, this boy clung to his drum, and he was the only drummer in the division who brought his drum from the field.

A RICHMOND, (Va.) paper of November 3d, says:—Yesterday, the barkeepers in the city, generally, put up the price of plain whisky to $1,50 per drink, and the fact was silently conveyed to the apprehensions and purses of customers by printed placards posted behind the bars. Some of the retailers talk of establishing a gauge by which the prices will be increased in proportion to the whisky in the glass, which will be bad for heavy "sluggers."

The Rebel Raid on Lake Erie.

It now turns out that the Canadian authorities, through Lord LYONS, communicated to our Government the existence of a plot on the part of Southern refugees in Canada to release the rebel prisoners on Johnson Island, and then to destroy our shipping on Lake Erie. We have no doub the disclosures at Cincinnati, inculpating the leading Copperheads in Ohio, are part and parcel of the same scheme. The traitor VALLANDIGHAM himself is doubtless privy to this last treason. We should not like to trust some of their leaders in Pennsylvania, if they had it in their power to aid JEFF. DAVIS' Confederacy by such a fire in the rear. The mass of those who voted the Copperhead ticket we believe to be patriots, but we have no more faith in some of their leaders than we would have in a bona fide Copperhead—they would bite whenever they have a chance.

Our Quota.

The presence of Governor CURTIN in Washington, at this juncture, is understood to be with reference to obtaining authority from the War Department, to supply the quota of Pennsylvania, under the recent call for 300,000 more troops, by *volunteer enlistments for new regiments*. The fact that other States have been authorized to furnish their quota in new regimental organizations—Massachusetts for instance—furnish a fair reason for the belief that Gov. CURTIN will be successful in the object of his visit to Washington.

Whilst our patriotic Governor is thus exerting himself to relieve our citizens of the disagreeable alternative of a draft, we deem it but a plain duty that our citizens should second the efforts of the Governor in any and every practical manner possible, to carry out the patriotic end in view. As in the case of the State referred to—Massachusetts—the Town, County and State authorities, are subscribing large bounties, which, added to those already paid by the General Government, furnish ample assurance that her quota will be supplied without resorting to a draft.

It is suggested that similar subscriptions be made by the authorities of our cities and county, with the conviction that our quota can be supplied in the same manner as is now being done by the people of Massachusetts. To this end we are requested to urge the re-assembling of the War Committee of Allegheny county, to initiate the ways and means necessary to be adopted. We do so now, and firmly believe that under the direction of the gentlemen composing that Committee, the draft may be avoided, the necessary number of men be supplied from this county by *voluntary enlistments*, and regiments formed creditable alike to themselves and their county.

Nullification Cast off Clothes.

If Messrs. LOWRIE, WOODWARD and THOMPSON had just at once announced that their late opinions were only the cast off clothes of the Hartford Convention federalists, and of the JOHN C. CALHOUN State rights nullifiers, then they might have saved themselves an immense mass of words. To obviate all difficulty on that score we beg leave to inform those of our readers who have not the time to wade through these opinions that they consist of a rehash of the speeches and judicial opinions of the opponents of the war of 1812, and of the nullifiers of South Carolina. Like all rehashes they would require a strong infusion of onions and garlic to make them palatable. They may be found in a far more logical form and in much better English in some of their originals than in the amended editions promulged in the Court House on last Monday. THOMAS CARLYLE has published a book called Sartor Resartus, or in more homely style the tailor retailored. The Judges of our Supreme Court have taken to the tailor business and opened a shop for scouring and cleaning the cast off clothing of the traitors of 1814 and 1833. We have no objection to these gentlemen going into the old clothes business, all we object to is their **carrying on the business in the Court House**, at the expense of the county and State. If they will only rent a cellar in some retired part in the city, and advertise in the *Commercial*, instead of finding fault with them we shall puff their honors after the most approved style of modern advertisements.

The Next House of Representatives

This body ought to organize on the first Monday of December, by the election of speaker, clerk, and other officers. A good deal of speculation has been indulged in regarding the probable choice of candidates. It is a remarkable fact that the House of Representatives elected after a President has came into power, has almost uniformly been organized adversely to the existing Administration. If, as we have no doubt will be the case, the present Congress elects a Union Speaker, it will be the first for many years. The election one year since, when most of the large States elected their members of Congress went adversely to the Administration. Still the Union men have a clear opposition majority—making allowances for almost all contingencies.

Exclusive of the seceding States, the next House will contain one hundred and eighty-three members, The Democrats cannot name over seventy-four of their own faith, which with all the doubtful and border State men, say sixteen, would only make ninety votes in all, half a dozen of whom will undoubtedly act with the friends of the Union, We cannot see how the Union Speaker can have less than one hundred votes, or a clear majority of seventeen over all others. At the worst, he must have three or four of a majority. Fully one-half of the so-called Democratic members of Congress from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and New York, elected one year ago, if they pay any heed to the fresh instructions of this Fall election, are in minorities of from four hundred to several thousands in the district electing them.

The Office of Surveyor General.

The House of Representatives in 1862, passed a Bill abolishing this office as a Department, and made it a Bureau of one of the other Departments. The Senate did not pass the Bill, and accident has made it turn up for the benefit of Mr. BARR, of the *Post*, who receives the salary, and his clerks do the duties of the land office. For some years past a head to this office has been of no more use than the fifth wheel would be to a wagon.

The Land Department was originally a very important one in this State, but our public lands are now all sold, and the office is only of use to afford evidence of title to our land owners, and also to close up the old accounts with purchasers who have not paid for their lands. The amount of these sums is said to be some five or six millions of dollars, but their collection seems to be impossible. Some two or three years ago several extra clerks were allowed this Department in order to close up these old accounts. We very much doubt if they have collected twenty per cent. of their salaries.

Allegheny county is one of the ten or twelve counties in the State whose accounts have been made up. The large body of them are old accounts, running back twenty-five to fifty years, in small amounts. Some thirty or forty of larger amounts are charged to some of our wealthy citizens, originating in warrants for the beds of the rivers, and known here as the sand and gravel controversy. The most of the persons in whose names these warrants stand probably do not even know of them—we fancy they were taken out in their names by two or three movers in that affair. Another illustration of our singular land system is, Smoky Island appraised at nearly $4,000 and a warrant taken out on a mere payment of land office fees to fight the corporate authorities of Allegheny city, and yet the purchase money has never been paid to the Commonwealth. If a head was of any use to enforce these old claims, very well—but we fancy clerks cannot do much worse than the heads we have had for twenty years past.

The Ruins of the Rebellion.

The very best arguments or proofs that the stupendous conspiracy against the most indulgent Government upon earth must soon fall to pieces of its own inherent corruption, and of the failure of all its boasted resources, is to be found in the pages of the sickly newspapers sent forward into the Union lines. Columns might be written upon the texts extracted from these journals. Although they try to be costive and cautious in their utterances, the agony of the people and the despondency of the sensible men who have been dragooned into submission to tyrannical leaders break out in almost every line and paragraph, and glare upon the reader in the advertisements.

The sufferings of the Union prisoners in Richmond, so terrible and so beyond description as almost to recall the romantic detail of Reilly's narrative, whether intentional or not, are only faithful copies or echoes of the sufferings of the gallant Union men of Arkansas, Louisiana, and East Tennessee. The privations of the richer classes, felt the more keenly because heretofore they have revelled in luxury, have become so common that the haughtiest, who long unmurmuringly supported the conspirators, at last give indignant tongue to their complaints and openly arraign the betrayers.

We do not ask how long the rebellion, with such a canker in its heart, surrounded by a contentious people, plunged every moment like a leaking ship without masts and sails in a tempestuous, raging sea, can last. The only question is why a free people, opposed to such a despotism, constantly convinced that God is as surely with them as He is against this despotism, should not rally closer to the Government of their fathers, give more and more of their substance to their public servants, and call upon their countrymen to hasten to complete the overthrow of the enemies of the American Republic.

A TELEGRAM dated Eastport, Mississippi, November 7th, says that General Lee commands at Chattanooga, Bragg has been sent to Mobile, and Longstreet has been left in command in Virginia.

RHYMES FOR THE TIMES.—Some poetaster gets of the following:

The melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year,
When toes and fingers both are numb,
And coal and wood are mighty dear.

RECRUITING for the Rebels is still continued in some parts of Missouri. Forty recruits for Price's army were captured by our scouts a few days since.

For the Commercial.

Disloyal Clergymen.

A communication in the COMMERCIAL a day or two ago, says that out of eighteen Episcopal Clergymen in Western Pennsylvania, all but five or six refused to sign Bishop Potter's protest against the infamously treasonable publication of Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont. If the statement is true, it presents the Episcopal Church hereabouts in a most deplorable light, and one that cannot fail to excite a strong feeling in the community against it. A church in our midst so intelligent, so wealthy, so respectable, and so influential, and five-sixth of its clergy disloyal cannot fail to shock the public mind. Who can think of such a thing without a shudder? Who can reflect upon it without having his blood fairly boil within him?

But whose fault is it that so many congregations in this intensely loyal region have disloyal pastors? Is it not the fault of the laity of those congregations? Can any one doubt it? Let that laity think what they may, public opinion will say that they must bear the blame. The Bible says "Like people like priest," and again "As with the people so with the priest." And the laity of the Episcopal church in Western Pennsylvania may rest assured that the public will say the same of them, if they do not by an effectual reckoning with their clergy set themselves right in regard to this matter. It is so repugnant to nature that a loyal people should take a traitor for their spiritual guide, that no one will ever be brought to believe it true.

A little over a year ago the Old School Presbyterians in this neighborhood made short work with a disloyal doctor of divinity of their church, notwithstanding a very large amount of special pleading on the part of him and his friends to save him. In doing so they acted the part of loyal citizens and honest men. Will it not be best for the Episcopalians to profit by the example? If they do not they will make a great mistake, and one they will be heartily sorry for before two twelve months have gone 'round.

* * *

Our correspondent assumes that all the clergymen who did not sign the Protest sympathize with the doctrines of Bishop HOPKINS' pamphlet. This we know to be a mistake on part of, perhaps all of them in this vicinity. One has called upon us who calls himself a "Black Republican," and voted the entire Union ticket, who declined to sign because he did not consider himself authorized to try a bishop. We also know of two others who emphatically discard any sympathy with the doctrines of Bishop HOPKINS' pamphlet.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The Pleasant Weather and the News from the South—Organization and System among the Emancipated Slaves—Senator Sprague and Bride—Miscellany.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14, 1863.

The weather is as warm as it is comfortable to have it to-day; so it was yesterday. The probability is that our Indian summer has finally arrived, and I can say for one that I cordially greet it. Our men in the field will also appreciate this tardiness in the coming Winter, and it is to be hoped that the effect will not be lost on our commanding Generals in the various fields.

There are reports by late Southern papers received here last night, that General Butler has already inaugurated active movements in his department. A telegram of late date from North Carolina, states that ten gunboats, laden with troops, have suddenly appeared in the Chowan river, at Winton, while the Richmond *Examiner* of the 12th instant, frightens the citizens by citing positive facts relative to an advance of a Federal force up the Peninsula, some forty miles below that city. To show that Jeff. Davis is really becoming alarmed at our rapid closing in process, the Federal prisoners confined on Belle Isle, and in the different prisons there, are being transported inland, to Lynchburg and other places.

The accounts which have been published within the last day or two from our blockading fleet off Wilmington are certainly of a satisfactory character. Jeff. told the people of that city, in a recent speech, that their's was the only harbor left to the Confederacy which was open to trade; but the news from there now shows that it cannot be very wide open. We of the North have scarcely estimated the importance to the South of the contraband trade. Since the possession of Charleston harbor by the Federal army and navy, the truth of this has gradually become manifest. Within the last two months or so the illicit traffic between Nassau, Halifax, etc., and Davis' dominions has been greatly diminished, and the people begin to feel the realities of positive misery and want. With the port of Wilmington in our possession we can coolly stand and look on as the contortions of the monster become greater and greater, and finally expend themselves in death.

The city of Philadelphia long since became noted for its philanthropic people, who in many ways advocated reform of a progressively Christian character. Other cities have laid claim to priority in utilitarian *theories*. Boston, for instance—but the Quaker City has the reputation of being first in the land, as regards the useful and practical combined. Constant writing will never enable anybody to become a poet, any more than incessant stump speaking will make a great orator. There must be a nice blending of natural characteristics beside. At this present time, perhaps, there is no one subject that requires more consideration than does that of the freed blacks. There can be nothing truer than the fact which has been so sententiously written by another, that "our proclamations and our armies have given them freedom, and we have no right now, when they have fled to us for refuge, to suddenly abandon them."

It is talked of in public places that a powerful memorial will be presented to the approaching Congress, asking that the supervision and direction of contraband labor be placed into the hands of Hon. Isaac Newton, the present able and indefatigable Commissioner of Agriculture. A multitude of plans are before the Government for the proper organization of labor among the freed slaves, but the formation of a "Bureau of Emancipation" which shall have charge of all matters relating to emancipated slaves it is believed would be more likely to bring about a thorough reform and system in the general management of freed negroes than any other which has yet been suggested.

One thing is certain; some system or organization is imperatively demanded other than that now in operation, and if as a nation, we possess one spark of humanity, it canont be entered upon too soon.

The War Department has thus far had supreme control of the unfortunate cast-a-ways which the fortunes of War have thrown upon our hands, and it is no wonder if they are neglected, when one considers the vast burden it already has in organizing, arming and directing the movements of a million armed men, scattered over thousands of miles of territory, leaving out intricate social questions.

There can scarcely be a doubt but what the project now under discussion—something like a system of local superintendents under one National Superintendent, who shall have supreme control, under the Secretary of War, of the sanitary condition, moral welfare and industry, of *all* the freedmen—will be adopted.

Let us hope that the subject may receive that consideration at the hands of all loyal men and women that its importance demands; and, that whoever may be selected will be chosen for his practical knowledge, and not because, (as has before been expressed,) he "has served the party."

The vast information which has been diffused among the "solid men" of the Northern States, from the Department of Agriculture since its organization, warrants me in saying that its present able head and his chief co-adjutor should have an opportunity afforded them in which to effect as great a change in the physical and social condition of the emancipated slaves as they have already in the agricultural status of the country.

The general state of affairs hereabouts is unchanged by any exciting event, except the arrival of Senator Sprague and his bride, accompanied by a formidable bridal party, who are now at one of the hotels.

The "lecture season" has commenced, and various divines, poets and professional lecturers and others are preparing to feast us on their intellectual viands. Dr. E. H. Chapin begins the "season." Some of the lecturers have a very nice way of getting up a crowd now-a-days, by making arrangements with the many charitable and philanthropic associations, agreeing to lecture for their "benefit," at the same time having a private understanding that they shall have so much of the proceeds, or be paid a certain stipulated sum for their services. In this way they draw a crowd, when to be advertised in the regular way they would be compelled to talk to empty benches. How to make a thing succeed now—put it on the "philanthropic" basis. How I think I could make it pay to go and lecture in your city. Have some of your citizens propose a benefit for a local benevolent object, and engage me to "lecture" for half the proceeds.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1863.

Gen. Meade visits Washington.

Gen. Meade came to Washington yesterday morning, and will return to the army to-morrow morning. He has had several interviews with the authorities, and last evening dined with Gov. Curtin and other prominent Pennsylvanians.

No Army News.

There is nothing new from the front.

Our Relations with France and England were Never more Satisfactory.

Secretary Seward, yesterday, informed well-known Senators that at no time since the war commenced, had our relations, as shown by official advices from Ministers Adams and Dayton, been of so satisfactory a character with England and France.

The Consecration at Gettysburg.

The President has not decided if he will be able to attend the consecration of the Cemetery at Gettysburg. Owing to the pressure of public affairs, he fears that he cannot go.

Foster to Command Ninth Army Corps.

Official orders place General Foster in command of the Ninth Army Corps. Gen. Burnside returns here, and then withdraws permanently from public service.

Dismissed for Disloyalty.

Major Whiting, Second Regular Cavalry, has been dismissed the service for disloyalty and speaking contemptuously of the President.

A.

News from Rebel Sources.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Late rebel papers have been received.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 11th inst. says their army was quietly awaiting an attack from Meade. It is thought he would make a flank movement towards Fredericksburg.

Jeff. Davis arrived at Richmond on the 8th inst.

The *Enquirer* is much exercised at the result of the North Carolina election, which sent one or two peace men to Congress.

Richmond papers say that the Yankee prisoners are to be sent soon to Danville, Lynchburg and other places.

The Richmond *Examiner*, after giving a statement of the capture of two of their brigades, says it is believed that Lee expected Meade to advance, but was not prepared for so early and vigorous an attack. It now appears that Meade can advance as quickly as he retreats.

The *Enquirer* demands the dismissal from their army of the Brigadiers who commanded the captured brigades, for their disgraceful negligence.

The *Enquirer* of the 10th says that there is no material change at Charleston. The Yankees keep up a continuous day and night fire, but with little loss, and confidence is as strong as ever in Charleston.

A Charleston correspondent of a Georgia paper says that should the Yankees try the strength of our land forces, they would get the worst thrashing any army ever received. Every day adds to our strength, while it lessens theirs.

A rebel correspondent writes to the Atlanta *Intelligencer* from Missionary Ridge that our extreme right now occupies Loudon, which gives us the command of the Tennessee river at that point, bringing our forces within twenty-three miles of Knoxville.

Important movements are expected in that direction. The enemy evacuated the fortifications at our approach.

The *Examiner* states that five pieces of cannon are now planted in position, bearing on the prisoners at Belle Isle, and any demonstration to overpower the guard will result in thinning out their number amazingly.

Rebel papers have the following dispatches:

NARROWS, NEAR DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—Our cavalry, yesterday, captured at Rogersville eight hundred and fifty prisoners, four cannon, two stands of colors, sixty wagons and one thousand animals. Our loss was two killed and eight wounded.

R. RANSOM, Maj. Gen.

The *Examiner* of the 9th inst. foreshadowed another retreat of Bragg, and speaks of disagreement and discord in the councils of their western army.

The *Enquirer* of the 10th inst. says that Meade has inflicted a terrible blow on Lee, and in Western Virginia the disaster to Echols' command shows that the enemy is active. Apprehensions are felt for the safety of the Rail Roads in North Carolina, the enemy having landed a large force at Wenton, and threaten the Southern Line of Rail Road at Weldon. The enemy is reported to be landing in large numbers at Newport News.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Nov. 10th, says: Chas. White, proprietor of the Abingdon House, was shot and mortally wounded, in a difficulty with Colonel Clarence Prentice.

Prison Fare in Richmond—Latest from Charleston.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—H. C. Trumbull, of the 10th Connecticut regiment, who has been a prisoner in Richmond, was exchanged last Wednesday. He says that two days previous to his leaving Libby Prison, the officers' daily rations consisted of about one third of a pound of bran and water. No meat had been served for several days. R. Hazel, Quartermaster, told the prisoners it was not his fault that he had none to give them; that he had been unable to furnish anything whatever to the prisoners on Belle Island, and that it was with the greatest difficulty that he could get the smallest supply of meat for the hospitals.

A gentleman who arrived in this city today direct from Charleston Bar, expresses great confidence in the progress of operations now going on there, and predicts the capture of Charleston in a few weeks.

Gen. Dix in Buffalo—The Rebel Design on Johnson's Island.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—Gen. Dix and Staff arrived here and is in consultation with the authorities.

The *World's* specials from Buffalo say: Attorney Gen. McDonald is here, and brings information which show seriousness of plot for the release of prisoners, &c.

Lord Lyons received information of a scheme from citizens of Buffalo two months ago. It appears a number of secesh were to take passage on the Chicago and Ogdenburg Propellors and seize them, then intercept the Detroit & Buffalo steamers, then threaten Ogdensburg and Buffalo; they were to be aided by emissaries in Buffalo, who would fire the city in several places.

The Canadian ministry have taken ample measure of prevention. There are fifteen thousand secessionists in Canada.

Failure of the Rebel Plot.

TORONTO, Nov. 14.—A secession paper to-day admits the failure of the rebel plot, and says: The Confederate Government fitted out the steamer Reelee, from Wilmington to Halifax, with a cargo to furnish funds to thirty-six officers and and three hundred men, who were to come overland in small parties to a general rendezvous. Their intention was to surprise the Federal garrison at Johnson's Island and liberate the prisoners there, and convey them to Canada. Their orders were not to violate British neutrality, only to rescue 2,000 valuable lives from such wretched quarters which were designed to kill by slow degrees.

Seizure of Rebel Dispatches—Capture of Prizes.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatches state that important foreign rebel dispatches had been captured, fully indicating that the rebels have no hope from England or France.

The Navy Department has lately been sending a number of swift steamers to the blockading squadron off Wilmington, and the result is the capture of three valuable prizes. This leads to the belief that that port—the only one available lately to the rebels—will be hermetically sealed.

Hon. Preston King is going to Canada to to confer with the authorities there.

Clothing for Union Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The *Post* says that the Government has authorized Gen. Neil Dow, at Richmond prison, to draw upon Gen. Meredith for every article of clothing needed by Union prisoners.

Jasper Boole was nominated for Mayor to-day by the Tammany Democracy.

Non-reporting drafted men are to be arrested immediately, and the city is being placarded with posters containing their names and residence.

ST. CATHERINES, C. W., Nov. 14.—A lock on the Welland canal was damaged by a shipowner to-day, and navigation will be interrupted thereby till the first of next week.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—A special from Jefferson says tolerably well founded rumors prevail that Gov. Gamble and Lieutenant Gov. Hall contemplate resigning.

☞ DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

Has resumed the practice of his Profession, at No. 142 Penn street,
oc29:1m two doors below Pitt street.

Editor of Commercial:

DEAR SIR,—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
oc5:3m:d&w 831 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.—TWO BLAST FURNACE ENGINES, STEAM CYLINDERS, 18 inches diameter, by four feet stroke. Blowing tubs three feet eight inches diameter, by five feet stroke—all in good order, having been used but a short time. Made by Knapp & Wade, Pittsburgh. Apply immediately to
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
no16:2w Johnstown, Pa.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

Office: No. 63 Fourth street.

Deposits received DAILY, and every SATURDAY EVENING.
Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum.

TRUSTEES:
ISAAC JONES, President.
Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. H. Smith, C. G. Hussey,
W. B. Copeland, Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs, Nicholas Voeghtly.
no16:6m

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Cash Capital.....$1,500,000

Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Cash Capital.....$300,000

These two old and popular Companies, having aggregate cash assets (including surplus funds) of three and a half million of dollars, continue to accept risks on Crude and Refined Petroleum, either in warehouses, on wharf or in transit, and refineries, on reasonable terms. Policies issued without delay, on application to the undersigned.
A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents,
No. 63 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh.
At office Real Estate Savings Institution.
no16:2m

BARGAINS:

Bargains;
Bargains;
Bargains;
Bargains;
IN
DRY GOODS,
AT
E. R. GARDNER & CO.'S,
92
MARKET STREET,
THIS WEEK.
no16

NEW GYMNASTICS.—The Misses HASKELL will form an EVENING CLASS, in the New Gymnastics, at NEVILLE HALL, Monday, November 16th, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. All Ladies and Gentlemen intending to join will please be present.

Classes through the season, for Ladies and Gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock. Ladies and Children, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.

TERMS in advance.
For Adults, course of 20 lessons.........$6 00
" Lads and Misses do. do. 4 00
" Children do. do. 3 00
The Misses H. can be seen at 71 Isabella street, Allegheny. no14:tf

MALTA HOUSE.

JOHN HEINREICHS, Proprietor,
Federal street, Allegheny,

Has again opened his house, where he will furnish Oysters in every style. Oysters for sale by the can or dozen. oc19:tf-e-o-d

$402! BOUNTY! $302!

AVOID THE DRAFT

BY ENLISTING AT ONCE AT THE AUTHORIZED

U. S. Recruiting Agency!

98 FOURTH STREET.

The Bounty is over FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for those who have been in the service, and THREE HUNDRED for new recruits, amounting with the pay, in case of two year's service to

$25 OR $30 A MONTH!

with rations, clothing, medical attendance, &c.

THE RECRUIT
CAN CHOOSE HIS REGIMENT.

JAS. C. SPROUL,
CHAS. W. LEWIS,
Authorized Recruiting Agents.

CAUTION.

I am instructed by the Provost Marshal General to warn those desirous of enlisting, against

BOGUS RECRUITING OFFICES,

unauthorized by the War Department. No persons are authorized by the Provost Marshal General to recruit in this district but JAMES C. SPROUL and CHARLES W. LEWIS, at 98 Fourth street, Pittsburg. There are, however, officers of the army stationed here, who have authority from the War Department to enlist men. Volunteers should be certain that parties attempting to enlist them are duly authorized.
J. HERON FOSTER,
Capt. and Provost Marshal, 22d Dist. Pa.
no12:eod-d&wtf

GROVER & BAKER'S

PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES.

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL

Ever Awarded to Sewing Machines in Illinois.

These Machines were awarded the Highest Premiums, *over all competitors*, for the *Best Family Sewing Machine*, the *Best Manufacturing Machines*, and the *Best Machine Work*, at the following STATE FAIRS, of 1863:

New York State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for double-thread machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Vermont State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Iowa State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Michigan State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Indiana State Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Illinois State Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Kentucky State Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Pennsylvania State Fair,
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for beautiful machine work.
Ohio State Fair,
First Premium for machine work.
And the following County Fairs:
Chittenden Co. (Vt.) Agricultural Society,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Chaplain Valley (Vt.) Agricultural Society,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Hampden Co. (Mass.) Agricultural Society,
Diploma for family machine.
Diploma for machine work.
Franklin Co. (N. Y.) Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
Queen's Co. (N. Y.) Agricultural Society,
First Premium for family machine.
Washington Co. (N. Y.) Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
Saratoga Co. (N. Y.) Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
Mechanic's Institute (Pa.) Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.

The above comprises all the Fairs at which the GROVER & BAKER MACHINES were exhibited this year. At nearly all of them the leading Sewing Machines were in competition.

The work made upon the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine has received the First Premium at every State Fair in the United States where it has been exhibited to this date.

Sales Rooms, No. 27 FIFTH street, Pittsburgh.
oc29:MW&S:d-e&w] A. F. CHATONEY, Agent.

J. B. AIKENS'

Family Knitting Machine

Is adapted to all kinds of work, and uses all kinds of yarn equally well.
A. F. CHATONEY, Agent,
no12 27 FIFTH street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—390 cases imported in glass; in store and for sale low by [oc10] MILLER & RICKETSON.

N. E. RUM.—50 barrels on hand and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

☞ ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association,

On Tuesday Evening, Nov. 17th.

Tickets 25 cents—to be had at all Music and Book Stores, and at the door.

The GREAT WESTERN BAND will be in attendance. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. no12:td

☞ TO STUDENTS AND LOVERS OF CHURCH MUSIC. The well-known composer, Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL, Organist and Director of Music of Henry Ward Beecher's church, New York, will visit this city during the next month to give a short course of instruction in Harmony, the Organ or Melodeon, and Chorus singing connected with public performances on the Organ, and Sacred Concerts. Circulars, stating terms, etc., may be obtained at the Music Stores of H. Kleber & Bro., and C. C. Mellor. no12tDec8

JEWELRY.

HENRY KNOEBEL,

No. 35 Diamond alley,

Desires to inform his friends and patrons that he has just received from the East a large stock of fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Fancy Goods, suitable for the season. no14:1m

VIERHELLER'S

OYSTER DEPOT.

Select Family Oysters received daily, wholesale and retail.
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH ST.,
Under Miner's Bookstore.
oct30 H. VIERHELLER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We have this day associated with us, in the GLASS business, A. U. HOWARD.
JOHN A. WOLFE,
T. CAMPBELL.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1863. no3:2w

STORE TO LET, in Allegheny, on FEDERAL street, above the Market House. Inquire at the St. Lawrence Hotel.
no3:1m JAMES McDONALD.

HAVING purchased the stock of CHAS. ROEDEL & CO., No. 139 THIRD street, I hope to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them,
CHAS. DAEWERITZ,
no10:1w No. 139 Third street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name, style and firm of CHAS. ROEDEL & CO., Copper and Sheet Iron Manufacturers, was dissolved on the 31st day of October, 1863, by mutual consent. Each of the partners is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of said business of said partnership.
CHARLES ROEDEL,
WM. STEINERT,
no13 HENRY DAEWERITZ.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. — The undersigned having formed a Partnership under the name, style and firm of ROEDEL & DAEWERITZ, will continue the manufacture of Copper and Sheet Iron Work as heretofore, and respectfully solicit the patronage of their former customers and of the trade generally.
CHARLES ROEDEL,
HENRY DAEWERITZ.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1863. no13:1w

J. M. ROBITZER,

RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,

No. 53 Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

LUNCH every morning. no10:3m

GRAPE VINES.—We have over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND superior Vines, of all the leading kinds, for sale.

Parties wishing to purchase would do well to visit our grounds and examine our vines and fruit. We can still show the fruit of over a dozen varieties; and our stock of vines, in point of quantity and quality, is unsurpassed any where.

Circulars giving descriptions of the different varieties, and prices, will be sent by mail to all applicants, or can be had at No. 29 Fifth street.
oc24 J. KNOX.

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.,

95 Market street,

Have just received an elegant addition to their stock of

FINE WATCHES,

Diamonds.
Jewelry,
Silverware and
Fancy Goods.

Anticipating an increase trade for the coming Holidays, we are making our arrangements accordingly, and we will be in daily receipt of GOODS suitable for the season. We would invite an examination of our Stock. no5:2m

FOR COLD WEATHER.

GENTLEMEN'S HEAVY UNDERSHIRTS;
DRAWERS;
NEGLIGE SHIRTS;
SHAKER KNIT HALF HOSE;
GLOVES and FURNISHING GOODS generally.

Now is the time to buy, as goods are scarce and advancing in price. Call at

McCULLOCH'S
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
no13 81 Market street.

AT BARKER'S,

No. 59 MARKET STREET.

NEW SILKS
At 75c, 87c, and $1. Very cheap.

NEW SHAWLS
Of every kind, very low.

Cloaks! Cloaks!
Cheapest in this city.

DRESS GOODS,
All prices, from 18¾c. to 50c. per yard.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Will find the present a good opportunity for buying. no9

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'

CLOAKS.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Barr'd CLOTH, a l'. IMPERATRICE;
Striped do. do.
Plain do. do.
IMPERIAL POPLINS;
FRENCH GALA PLAIDS;
ENGLISH GALA PLAIDS;
GREY AND BROWN RATINES;
FRENCH MERINOS, and
BARATHEAS.

A full assortment of all the latest fashionable

DRY GOODS,
AT
ALEX. BATES',
21 Fifth street.

☞ Country merchants supplied. [no10

SAVE YOUR GAS BY USING

Gleason's Anti-Flickering, American and Imperial Gas Burners,

A sure saving of twenty-five per cent. The ANTI-FLICKERING is just the thing for the office.

Call and see them burn at the Gas Fitting and Plumbing establishment of

WELDON & KELLY.
no4 164 Wood street.

GRAPES.—We have packed away, for Winter use, the following varieties of Grapes;

DELAWARE,
CONCORD,
DIANA,
HERBEMONT,
ELSINGBURG,
TOKALON,
TAYLOR,
UNION VILLAGE,
ANNA,
REBECCA,
CATAWBA,
and ISABELLA.

Parties can be supplied by leaving their orders at No. 29 FIFTH street.
no3 J. KNOX.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK,
Pittsburgh, October 15, 1863.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, the 16th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November, at 10 o'clock, A. M. JOHN SCOTT, Jr.,
oc16:1m Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK, October 14th, 1863.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking house on the 16th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders will be held on the 3d day of November next, at 12 o'clock, M. J. W. COOK,
oc15:1m Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK, OF PITTSBURGH,
October 14, 1863.

☞ THE ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, November 15th, 1863, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The annual meeting of Stockholders will take place on TUESDAY, November 2d, at 11 o'clock, A. M. H. M. MURRAY.
oc15:1m

CITIZENS BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 15th, 1863.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, November 16th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The regular Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 3d, at 11 o'clock, A. M. GEO. T. VAN DOREN,
oc17:1m Secretary.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR per cent., on its capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, on or after the 13th inst.
no4 JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 3, 1863.

THE MECHANICS' BANK has this day declared a dividend of FOUR per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders, on or after the 13th inst., free of Government tax.
no4:10t G. D. McGREW, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK, Nov. 3, 1863.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR per cent., on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th inst., free of Government tax. J. W. COOK,
no4:td Cashier.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 3, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 13th inst., free of all taxes.
no4 JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, November 3, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS of the EXCHANGE BANK, of Pittsburgh, have this day declared a dividend of FIVE per cent., out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on or after the 13th inst., clear of United States tax.
no4:2w H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK, Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE per cent. (5-100) on the capital stock, payable to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 13th inst. The Government tax on same will be paid by the Bank.
no4 GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS upon each share of the capital stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, payable to stock holders on or after the 13th inst.
no4:td F. M. GORDON, Secretary.

JAMES ONSLOW,

GENERAL BUSINESS AND

Soldiers Claim Agent, Collector, &c.,

Office: No. 65 Fifth street. up stairs.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All claims of Soldiers, or others, against either State or National Governments promptly attended to. Collections in the city also made.
no11:tf

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS & PATENTS,
No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, (2d floor.)

We possess unequaled facilities for successful prosecution of claims for Arrears of Pay, Bounty, Pension, Prize money, Subsistence, Horses killed or lost in service. We are also engaged in procuring Patents and Passports.

Lieut. W. J. Patterson, late of 62d P. V., having been thoroughly versed during his term of service, assures soldiers that claims will be collected in the shortest time possible. Information given free of charge. [no10:iy

FOR SALE.—Two large and commodious HOUSES and LOTS, at corner of Chestnut and North Canal streets, Allegheny.

The above property is well worthy the attention of persons desiring a pleasant home.

No better location for a Physician can be found. The corner house having been occupied by one for many years past.

The owner having permanently settled in the East will sell at a bargain.

There is also offered about

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,

on the Perrysville Plank road, three miles from Allegheny—covered with the best of fruit and large commodious buildings.

For further particulars inquire of
N. NELSON, Att'y-at-Law,
Kuhn's Law building, No. 93 Diamond street, 3d room, 2d floor se21:tf

FARM FOR SALE.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND for sale, seven miles from the city, and two miles from Sharpsburg, on Squaw Run.

For particulars apply at the *Daily Democrat* office. no10:2w

COOPERAGE.

CHARLES SCHOEPFLIN,

Corner of East Lane and Third street,
ALLEGHENY,

Is prepared to manufacture to order Ale, Oil Whisky and all other kinds of BARRELS, at reasonable rates. no6:6m

FRANK J. BUCHARD.

No. 169 Smithfield street.
All kinds of
Second-Hand Furniture, Bedding, etc.
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
no3:3m

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh supply of

DR. HUMPHREY'S

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

Also, a large and well selected stock of

FINE PERFUMERY,

POMADES, HAIR OIL,

COMBS, HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES.

A well selected stock of

Patent or Family Medicines,

FINE CIGARS, CHOICE BRANDS,

Phalon's New Perfume—Night-blooming Cereus—a most fragrant Perfume.

And all other popular Perfumes, at

FULTON'S DRUG STORE,

no5 FIFTH STREET.

GEORGE E. SHAW,

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CARBON OIL HYDROMETERS.

DISTILLER'S THERMOMETERS.

SACCHAROMETERS, &c

IMPORTER OF

FINE FIELD GLASSES,

TELESCOPES, &c.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

MADE TO FIT AND WARRANTED TO SUIT.

No. 58 FIFTH STREET,

Next door to Adams' Express Office.

WINE PRESSES.—We have for sale two of HICKOK'S CIDER and WINE MILLS. The only mill that properly grinds grapes.
J. KNOX,
oc26 No. 29 Fifth street.

CALL at A. BATES', 21 Fifth street, of Sacques, Circulars, Scarlet and Blue Opera Hoods. se26

BIRDS.—German SINGING BIRDS, Thrush, Starr, Gold Finch, Red Birds and Canaries, for sale at 338 Penn street.
no6:3t GEORGE DENGEL.

LOVERING'S SUGARS—CRUSHED, COARSE, &c.—100 bbls fine pulverized and refined Coffee Sugars, on hand and for sale by
oc1 MILLER & RICKETSON.

BABBIT'S NEW YORK SOAP.—Genuine Womans' Friend Soap. 50 boxes of each, in store, and for sale by
oc1 MILLER & RICKETSON.

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; for sale by
oc1 MILLER & RICKETSON

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Hambujer, the magician, is giving entertainments at Sandusky, O.

Murder Trial.—The trial of Bernard Lauth, for the killing of Kunzler, will come up in the Circuit Court this morning at ten o'clock.

Dead.—The little child of David Lucas, of Conemaugh Borough, who was so seriously burned a week or so ago, died of its injuries on Wednesday night.

Fire.—The alarm of fire on Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, was caused by the burning of a stable, near Passavant's Infirmary, in the Seventh ward.

Pittsburghers Absent.—The following Pittsburghers were registered at the Philadelphia hotels on Friday: Henry Hegg, O. Metcalf and wife, Miss Wrenshall, M. K. Moorhead, A. D. Smith, G. W. Tanner.

Elected Chaplain.—Rev. A. J. Hartsock, pastor of the United Brethren Congregation, at Johnstown, and Chaplain of the 133d Pennsylvania Volunteers during their nine months service, has been elected to the Chaplaincy of the 110th Pennsylvania Volunteers, now in the field.

Editors in our City.—D. L. Imbrie, of the Beaver *Argus*, and R. Lyle White, editor of the Meadville *Journal*, were in the city last week in attendance on the United States Circuit Court. F. B. Plimpton, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is also in the city on a visit to his numerous friends here.

Verdict in the Stapleton Case.—The jury in the case of James Stapleton, indicted for the murder of Mary Burke *alias* McKee, after deliberating some fifty-two hours, came into court on Saturday afternoon with a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and recommended the defendant to the mercy of the Court.

The First Church Organ.—We would suggest to the choir of the First Presbyterian Church that they make arrangements to give a concert—the proceeds to go to the funds of the Christian Commission for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. This new organ could not be better employed than in such a cause. What say the persons having this in charge?

Movement of Troops.—On Saturday night the six months' cavalry regiment, commanded by Lieut.-Col. R. C. Dale, arrived in this city from Uniontown, and yesterday afternoon took up their quarters at Camp Aowe, Oakland. A regiment of colored soldiers, from Ohio, also passed through the city on Saturday night.

Sentenced.—Judge McCandless, in the United States District Court, on Saturday, sentenced Henry Moule, convicted October 23d of aiding in conveying away a deserter, to pay a fine of one dollar and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for six months. There were extenuating circumstances in the case of Moule, which induced the Court to impose such a light sentence.

Fatal Accident—A sad accident occurred in Bridgport, opposite Brownsville, on Wednesday morning, proving fatal, in the death of a widow lady by the name of Patterson. She was lifting the ashes when her clothes took fire, and there being no one else in the house, her body was so badly burned as to cause her death about five hours afterwards. She was about seventy-one years of age.

The Johnstown Union League.—At a late meeting of the Union League, of Johnstown, a re-organization was had. The Constitution and By-Laws were so amended as to give to the weekly exercises more of a literary character. An election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Morrell; Vice President, Wm. Gardner; Secretary, Robert W. Hunt; Treasurer, John Beam.

Drowned.—On Friday morning, while the Brownsvill packet Franklin was nearing Lock No. 3, on her way to this city, a deck passenger, named Jacob Long, walked overboard and was drowned. Efforts were immediately made to recover the body, but, after a search of three hours, the boat proceeded to the city. It was supposed that the man was under the influence of liquor at the time of the accident. The deceased was a single man, and resided in Cookstown, Fayette county.

The New Gymnastics.—The Misses Haskell will this evening form an evening class in the new gymnastics, at Neville Hall, when all ladies and gentlemen desiring to join are invited to be present. We have frequently urged upon those whose physical powers are not of the strongest nature to avail themselves of this healthful system of gymnastics. The Misses Haskell are well qualified for their vocation, and cannot fail in imparting instruction in Dr. Lewis' system, if their pupils are sufficiently attentive. See their card in another column.

Postponed.—The application of the City Solicitor for an injunction to restrain the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company from erecting a pier on Duquesne Way, came up for argument in the District Court on Saturday. John H. Hampton, Esq., on behalf of the Company, appeared and stated that work on the pier had been suspended; and, owing to the absence of General Cass, the President of the road, he asked that the argument be continued until Saturday next, the 21st instant. There being no objection, the case was continued until that time.

Libel Suits Instituted.—On Saturday morning, Mayor Sawyer instituted suits for libel, before Alderman Owston, against Saml. Riddle, S. Schoyer, Jr., and Wm. Anderson, of the *Gazette*, and D. O'Neill and Charles McKnight, of the *Chronicle*. These newspapers, notwithstanding the complete refutation of the charges contained in their articles of Friday by the affidavits of Calligan and McCormick, on Saturday have the effrontery to assert that their statements were substantiated by the affidavits. As the whole matter is to undergo judicial investigation, we do not deem it proper to continue the controversy they would fain keep up.

Railroad Collision.—On Saturday morning, about eleven o'clock, the Express train West, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway collided with a freight train within four miles of Salem, Ohio. It appears the freight train had switched off on a side track, but the switch-tender, through neglect, did not change the switch, and the consequence was, the Express train ran in on the side track and the collision occurred. The engineer and fireman, and a lady passenger, were slightly injured. A man, whose name we did not learn, had an iron bolt driven through his leg, and was otherwise injured. These are all the particulars of the accident that we could ascertain.

Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee.—The ladies of the Subsistence Committee, who have been accustomed to provide dinners for the soldiers in our hospitals on Thanksgiving, Christmas and Fourth of July, intend to give a dinner on Thanksgiving Day, November 26th, to all soldiers in the hospital, camp and Provost Guard, in all about six hundred soldiers. The following articles will be needed: turkeys, chickens, oysters, cakes, rolls, butter and eggs. City Hall will be open Wednesday morning, November 25th, to receive contributions for the dinner. We hope our citizens will remember this, and visit the Hall on Wednesday with a contribution.

A Heavy and Daring Robbery.—We learn from the *Patriot and Union* of Saturday morning, that a heavy robbery was committed in Harrisburg on Friday evening about half-past nine o'clock, which for its daring and the amount of money stolen, exceeds anything in our recollection. A dash was made through the front window of M'Cullough's broker office in Market street, near the railroad, and about $10,000 in gold and greenbacks clutched by the desperado, who made off with it, and up to half-past ten o'clock had not been detected. This was all done in the broad glare of gaslight and a thronged street. Mr. M'Cullough was in the office at the time.

The Steubenville Bridge.—The new railroad bridge to be erected over the Ohio river at Steubenville will be entirely built of iron, thus making it one of the most substantial of the kind in the country. It will consist of eight spans—four of 225 feet, three of 210 feet, and one of 82 feet, making a total length of 1,890 feet. The channel span, which is the longest, will have an elevation of 90 feet above the water. The width of the bridge, from edge to edge, will be 16 feet 6 inches, whilst the height, from the masonry to the top, will be 28 feet. It is estimated that the weight of the bridge will be one ton and a half per foot, making an aggregate weight of 28,835 tons, or 5,670,000 pounds. The work of erection will be commenced about the last of this month, and it is expected that the first span will be completed during the present season.

Important to Railway Travelers.—A decision upon the law of common carriers has just been reached in the United States Circuit Court, Nelson, J., in the suit of William Grosvenor against the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company. The plaintiff was injured at one of the stations in Newark, N. J., while getting on the car while the train was in motion, he having previously alighted from the cars at the wrong station. The principles on which the suit was decided in favor of the defendant is, that if a passenger in any way contributes by his carelessness or negligence, to the accident, he cannot recover damages, even though the common carrier be guilty of negligence or carelessness. Or, in other words, if a passenger is equally culpable, he cannot seek to take advantage of his own default. He is bound to take all reasonable care of himself against accident, and not get on railroad trains while they are in motion. On the previous trial, the jury disagreed; on this trial, after a few minutes' deliberation, they gave verdicts for defendants.

The Call for Volunteers.

The citizens of Lancaster have prepared a petition, a copy of which we subjoin, and which has been signed by over one hundred of the most prominent citizens of that city, relative to the formation of new regiments in this State under the last call. Gov. Curtin is now in Washington, using his efforts to effect the object petitioned for, and we hope he may succeed. The petition is as follows:

The petition of the undersigned, citizens of the city and county of Lancaster, respectfully represents:

That in their opinion volunteering under the recent call of the President would be greatly promoted if recruiting were permitted for new organizations, company organizations more especially. Your petitioners therefore pray that your Excellency's influence with the President may be exerted to procure a modification in this particular of the late Proclamation so as to permit the raising of new organizations.

The quota of Lancaster could be very readily raised, if new organizations were allowed. Men in every instance prefer it, and are willing to respond to the call nobly. There is patriotism enough here to raise several regiments of the very best men, if the proper steps are taken. We have experienced officers and men at home who have served their time in the field, who would at once rush to arms and raise the quota if allowed the opportunity to do so. Your petitioners will therefore ever pray, &c.

In our article in relation to newspaper attacks on Mayor Sawyer, by the *Chronicle* and *Gazette*, the word "vices," in the morning addition, was used, instead of "errors," in reference to former Mayors. We had written the latter word, and we did not wish to make any specific *personal* charges against former Mayors.

Deaths in the Hospitals in Alexandria.—The following are the names of Pennsylvania soldiers that have died in the hospitals in Alexandria, Va., and buried in the military cemetery in that city in the month of October. By order of Captain C. B. Ferguson, A. Q. M., U. S. A.:

James Hoyle, Company G, 46th.
Wm. H. Jones, 83d.
Escil Palmer, Company H, 63d.
James L. Barr, Company D, 1st Cavalry.
Jacob Davis, Company I, 62d.
Lieut. Coster, Company C, 72d.
Corporal Hiram Oliver, Company I, 145th.
Amos Shank, Company C, 1st Cavalry.

Assault with Intent to Kill.—As Mr. Thomas Rattigan, the well-known ship agent, was crossing the Hand street bridge, on his way homeward, about 11 o'clock, Saturday, some villain approached him in the rear, and struck him on the head with, it is supposed, an iron bar, crushing in a portion of the skull. After striking the blow, the would-be assassin fled, leaving Mr. Rattigan senseless on the footway of the bridge. Mr. R. was discovered shortly after by some persons passing over the bridge, who brought him to the Mayor's office in this city, where Dr. Murdoch dressed his wound. Mr. Rattigan was then removed to his residence, and when last heard from it was feared he would not recover.

Paying the Bounty.—One drawback to recruiting for the army is the payment of but a small fraction of the bounty at the time of mustering the recruit into the service. Many men who would otherwise enlist, object to taking only a part of the money at the outset, and leaving the residue dependent on the contingency of their living long enough to receive it. They know there is a chance they may be killed in battle before the last instalments of the bounty are paid, and though the claims in case of their death may accrue to their relatives, the uncertainty of its ever being paid, takes away from the inducements to enlist. A small but sure present premium is preferable to the largest doubtful emoluments and pensions. A part of the bounty to recruits might be properly reserved; but the advance now allowed is much too small.

Legal Intelligence.

United States Circuit Court.—Before Judges Grier and McCandless.

Saturday, Nov. 14, 1863.

The jury in the case of McLaren and Farwell vs. Patterson, returned a verdict for plaintiffs for $800.

W. M. Richardson vs. the Borough of McKeesport. This was an action to recover the value of coupons on bonds. The jury found for plaintiffs the sum of $5,563 20.

Judge Grier made an order, setting forth that in all cases of suits on Allegheny county bonds, where special *fi. fas* had been issued, if they were not paid or settled by compromise before the meeting of Court in May next, attachments would be issued against the county officers without fail.

Court adjourned until Monday morning, at ten o'clock.

About the Odd Fellows.

The Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania will hold its annual session to-day, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, North Sixth street, Philadelphia. G. P., Edmund Brewer, presiding. New members will be admitted, reports submitted, and other business transacted of interest only to the members of this branch of the Order.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania will commence its semi-annual session on Tuesday next, at the Hall, North Sixth street, Philadelphia. As there will be no business of any importance, except the admission of new members, reception of reports, etc., the session will be one of short duration. The M. W. G. M., Isaac A. McCauley, will preside.

The German Odd Fellows' Lodges and Encampments held a pic-nic during the month of July last, near Philadelphia, from which they realized the amount of $275. This sum will be sent to the Grand Lodge of the U. S. of I. O. O. F. as a donation to assist in the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of P. Grand Sire Wildey, the founder of the Order in the United States.

Public Amusements.

J. O. Sefton's Benefit.—This inimitable son of Momus takes his annual benefit this evening. No comedian was ever more successful in this city in pleasing our public than Mr. Sefton. He is the very genius of the grotesque, with his rich vein of fun and comic face. A friend has perpetrated the following:

Sefton appears—gay Humor's favorite son;
A rare compound of oddity and fun.
His strange-wrought frame, his quaint, amusing style,
And wit grotesque, would make a stoic smile.

Vestvali.—This eminent *contralto*, and magnificent specimen of a woman, has been trying her fortunes in the dramatic arena, under the practised managerial direction of Mr. Harry Palmer, and will appear at our theatre to-morrow night. After a stormy time with the New York critics, we find her in Philadelphia, where they are disposed to be more amiable. We clip the following from the *Press*.

New Chestnut Street Theatre.—The week's engagement of Miss Vestvali has been a decided success. The houses have nightly been crowded, and on the occasion of her benefit, on Friday night, the parquet and upper circles were not only filled, but not even standing room was obtainable. We are glad to chronicle this success of Vestvali because we believe she deserves it. Although her English acting is not the exponent of what acting in the English language should be, and although the play which she has produced belongs to the sensational rather than to the legitimate drama, yet the force and fire of her action, her complete abandonment to the requirements of scenic display, her passionate utterances, the language of her eyes, and the gestures of her arms moving in harmony together—these, together with a sensuous and splendid figure, render her performances marvellously attractive.

Plain Facts for the People about the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

It would be folly to attempt any higher eulogy upon the world-renowned Sewing Machine of Wheeler & Wilson, sold in this city at their neat and tasteful warerooms, No. 27 Fifth street, than the statement of the fact, that wherever the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine has been exhibited for competition, either on this or the other side of the Atlantic, it has, without a single exception, taken the highest premium. So true is this that wherever this compliment has been extended to any other machine, it may be taken as proof positive that the Wheeler & Wilson instrument was not exhibited at all. This is, in itself, such a *telling* fact, that to multiply words about it to people of intelligence would be useless. Nevertheless, there are a number of incidental facts connected with this favorite machine that the people ought to know, a few of which we take the liberty of introducing here in the following order:

1st. The yearly sales of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are larger than those of all the other sewing machines combined.

2d. The immense manufactory of the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, is one of the wonders of the world. It occupies upwards of four acres of ground, employs more than a thousand of the best workmen in the United States, and, with the most improved machinery, the company find it impossible to supply the great demand for their machines in this country and Europe.

3d. The Wheeler & Wilson machine is an instrument of infinite versatility in its operations. It will braid, cord, bind, tuck, gather, fell and hem more beautifully than any other machine in use; without basting, or any preparation of the work.

4th. Bindings may be put on the edges of any kind of garment, hat or cap, without any other adjusting than that performed by the machine itself while in the act of sewing them on.

5th. The *Lock Stitch*, made by the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, is more durable and more beautiful than that made by any other, and has these advantages, that it presents the same appearance on both sides of the fabric, and will not ravel. It is also more economical, requiring one third less cotton than any other kind of stitch.

Again, this beautiful stitch, being the same on both sides, it is not necessary to use the extremely fine sewing cotton required by those machines which make a stitch with a ridge on the under side, that can only be concealed by a thread too delicate and fine to bear ordinary wear.

6th. The bobbin which holds the under thread in the Wheeler and Wilson Machine is so constructed that when empty no care and very little time is required to fill it. The bobbins on the *shuttle* machine, on the contrary, require considerable care in order to wind the cotton on them evenly, and if the winding is done by an inexperienced hand, the result is the thread will not unwind freely, and will break.

7th. The *simplicity* of the Wheeler & Wilson Machine renders its movements so easy that a child can work it, the weight of the feet alone being sufficient to move it. It will work with all kinds of sewing silk, cotton, or linen thread, and will sew all kinds of materials, from the thinnest gauze to the heavies cloth. It is used by thousands of tailors, dress makers, hatters, cap makers, hoop-skirt manufacturers, skirt makers, and seamstresses.

8th. For *rapidity of motion*, the Wheeler & Wilson Machine excels all others, as has been demonstrated a thousand times by comparison.

9th. It is so noiseless in its operations that conversation may be carried on in the ordinary pitch of voice in a work-room where a score of machines are working.

10th. Another very great advantage that the Wheeler & Wilson Machine possesses over others, is found in the fact that the work on it is carried on in the natural way, from left to right, which enables the operator to adjust the work more readily, and without any change from the upright posture, while machines which carry the work *from* the operator require an inclination of the body (detrimental to health) in order to adjust the material as it passes from under the needle.

11th. As an ornamental piece of workmanship the Wheeler & Wilson instrument is worthy a place in the most elegantly furnished parlor, a fact which renders it peculiarly desirable and appropaiate as a *gift*. Some of the cases are of rosewood, walnut, or mahogany, furnished with sets of drawers for the reception of cottons, sewing silks, &c., and when the doors are closed there are few articles of furniture more exquisitely beautiful.

For these and sundry other reasons, no household in the land is complete without a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine.

They are within the reach of everybody, being made to suit all tastes and circumstances; and the plainest in finish, which costs $50, will work as well as one which costs $200.

We advise our readers to preserve these facts, and post them conveniently for future reference and suggest that when they want the best sewing machine in the world they go to the office of Wheeler & Wilson's agency, No. 27 Fifth street, and get it.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Vocal Music.—H. D. Brecht, teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

For additional commercial news see fourth page.

The prospect of an immediate rise in our rivers is of the most cheering character. It has been steadily raining some forty-eight hours, and the indications are favorable for a big rise. Never was there greater need of a "coal-boat stage" than the present time, and the state of the weather now is such as to bring joy to every fireside in those cities below that depend upon Pittsburgh for their fuel. The millions of bushels of coal ready to be run out on the first rise will release a vast amount of money that has been locked up for months, which will soon be returned to our banks and will be a considerable source of relief to the money market.

The loan market in New York, on Saturday, though not free from pressure, was working better than during any previous day of the week. The combined efforts of the bears, with some of the bank officers to cause a temporary stringency, have so far been less successful than was anticipated.

The stock market opened with unusual animation. Governments are firm, State stocks better, bank shares dull, coal stocks strong, and railroad bonds steady.

Railroad shares are more active and prices are advancing, especially those of the best western roads.

A National Bank is in process of organization at New Orleans. The subscribers to the capital stock of the New Bank comprise the names of the leading men of the city; $170,000 of the capital stock has already been taken.

The tobacco season, at Louisville, Ky., closed on the 1st November. The sales of the past season amounted to 36,742 hogsheads.

As compared with the receipts and sales for the season of 1861-'2, the excess for 1862-'3 is 8,754 hogsheads, as follows:

	1861-'2.	1862-'3.
Hhds. received	28,998	37,662
Hhds. sold	28,270	36,712

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

Office of the Commercial,
Monday, Nov. 16, 1863.

Business on Saturday was dull, with a limited demand for produce. This was caused, in a great measure by the unfavorable state of the weather which during the forenoon was cloudy, and about noon the rain set in in earnest and continued without intermission up to the time we wrote this report, on Saturday night, and we hope it will continue until we have written several more daily reports; in that event a large portion of the coal that has been prepared for the lower markets will be enabled to go out and the lower cities will be prepared for the coming winter with fuel at reasonable prices. Steam boating will open up and we shall have good times generally. Those parties that predicted a rise of water by the 15th, have made a close calculation. The market was firm for the various articles of merchandise, especially produce. The sales that came under our notice were as follows:

Flour—The demand and sales were restricted. The unfavorable state of the weather no doubt prevented transactions. The prospect of an early resumption of navigation will no doubt bring about an active market during the present week. In the eastern and western markets we notice a steady demand and prices, however, have undergone no change. The current rates, with small sales from store, were:

Extra—$5 60@$5 75.

Extra Family—$6 50@$6 80. The principle demand was for the better grades. The stock in this market is light.

Apples—Our market is well suppled. We note sales at $2 25@$2 75 ₩ bbl.

Salt—The market continues firm, the demand exceeding the supply. We note sales of 225 bbls from store at $1,70 ₩ bbl.

Hay—Prices rule high; small sales were made at the scales at prices averaging from $34,00 to $37,00 per ton. The demand exceeds the supply.

Grain—The market was steady, with an active demand for the various descriptions of grain.

Wheat—Was enquired for; white sold readily at $1,40 for a good article; red brought $1,35 without any trouble. The receipts were light.

Corn—Was in demand, with more buyers than sellers; sales were made to arrive this week at $1,11@1,12 ₩ bush.

Barley—Holds its own, as regards prices; spring was disposed of at $1,35@1,36; fall $1,50@1,52. The offerings were light.

Oats—Were steady, but the demand was not so brisk. We note sales at 73@75c.

Rye—We could learn of no transactions, and prices were nominal.

Cheese—Market steady, with a good demand; we note sales of 80 bxs W. R. at 13c, and 25 bxs Hamburg at 14c ₩ lb.

Feed—The demand was active for the various descriptions. The demand exceeds the supply. We quote nominally at

Bran—$1,20@1,22 per cwt.
Seconds—$1,46.
Middlings—$1,85.
Shorts—$1,35@1,40 per cwt.

Groceries—The market was very firm, and prices were unchanged. We omit quotations.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

Office of the Daily Commercial,
Monday, Nov. 16, 1863.

The receipts of Crude were large during the past forty-eight hours. There was a moderate demand for small lots; prices, however, have undergone no change. The current rates were 15@15½c without packages, and 20@20½, the barrels included. Exports since our last were: To New York, Refined, 100 bbls; Tar 160. To Philadelphia, Refined, 210; Crude 279; Tar 50 bbls. To Baltimore, Refined, 50; Crude 203. Total, 1,054 bbls. The amount exported West was 110 bbls Refined. Imports during the same period, per A. V. R. R. 754 bbls; per Allegheny river, 1,849 bbls, and plenty more coming.

Crude—There was a number of small sales made at 15@15½ and 20@20½ with and without packages. Sales 400 bbls at 15, and 100 bbls at 21c on the wharf.

Refined—Was unchanged, buyers offering 35@36 for bonded; free held 10c higher.

Philadelphia Petroleum Market.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14, 1863.

The dull and unsatisfactory condition of the Petroleum market recorded last week still continues, and the transactions since our last notice have been limited. The advices from abroad have been rather more favorable, but are not of a character to encourage shipments, and buyers and sellers at the close were considerably apart in their views. Sales of 2,100 barrels Crude at 26@26½c; 600 bbls Refined, in bond, at 40@43c, as in color and quality; 200 bbls free at 52½c; 500 bbls at 53c, and dark lots at 50@51c. 150 bbls Refined Naptha sold at 24c, and some Residium at $5,50@5,75. There is now no vessel up at this port for Europe. The barque Anna Moore was cleared for London, on the 7th inst., with a cargo of 123,833 gallons Refined. The stock here is estimated at 15,000 bbls.

Freights to London	6s 6d ₩ barrel.
" Boston	70 cents ₩ "
" New York	45 " "

The following are the receipts of Crude and Refined Petroleum at this port during the past week:

Crude, barrels	4,100
Refined, barrels	3,540
Exported from Philadelphia since January 1st	4,781,841 gallons.
Exported from Philadelphia same time last year	2,226,674 "
Increase this year	2,555,167 "
Exported from the United States since January 1st	23,798,223 "
Exported from the United State same time last year	8,418,020 "
Increase this year	15,380,020 "

C. & H.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

New York, Nov. 14.

Flour—Less active; common grades 5c lower; $6,10@6,20 for extra State; $7,25@7,30 for round hoop Ohio.

Wheat—Receipts 147,762 bush; 1c lower; $1,33@1,37 for Chicago spring; $1,34@1,37 for Milwaukie club; $1,38@1,40½ for Amber mill; $1,41@1.50 for winter red.

Corn—Receipts 7,056 bush; a shade firmer at $1,08 in store.

Oats—Firmer at 84½c.

Pork and Lard—Steady.

Whisky—65c.

Chicago Produce Market.

Flour—Sales of Spring extras were 100 Waverly on private terms; 100 Miflin at $5 30, 200 Goodwin's Imperial on private terms; 200 Peerless at $5 75; 200 choice XX at $5 35; 40 super at $3 45; 95 unsound at $4 25; sales of Winter extras were 100 Robinson & Co.'s at $6 85; 100 Central City at $5 37; 100 Oleatta choice white on private terms; 500 Champion mixed at $5 85.

Wheat—Sales of 800 bush rejected spring at 98c; 7,500 No. 2 Spring at $1 04; 28,400 at $1 04½; 8,400 at $1 05, 12,300 at $1 05½; 4,500 Fo. 1 Spring at $1 08; 4,500 at $1 08½c; 18,700 at $1 09; 6,000 at $1 09¼; 7,000 at M. & S. at $1 09¼; 11,400 at do, at $1 10.

Oats—Sales of 600 bush No. 1 at 65½; 31,500 at 65c; 19,000 at 64½c; 10,000 at 64 c; 1,200 No. 2 at 63¼; 1,500 at 62½c. 16,500 at 62½c; 500 at 52c; 500 rejected at 60c; 2,500 bush afloat at 65c; 1,200 No. 2 at 63c.

Corn—Sales of 6,000 bus No. 1 at 85½c; 3,200 do at 86c; 14,009 do f. o. b. at 88c; 3,700 No. 2 at 85c; 5,000 do at 86¼c; 2 cars no grade shelled at 76c; 800 rejected at 82c; 3,000 do at 83½c.

Rye—Sales 3,400 bus No. 1 at 95; 1,600 No. 2 at 98; 100 bags by sample at 98c.

Barley—Sales of 3,000 bus No. 2 at $1 16½; 1,800 at $1 17; 4,000 bus in bags delivered at 98c.

Highwines—Sales 200 bbls at 57½c; 591 at 58½; 150 at 59c.

Baltimore Metal Market.

Metals—In all descriptions we have to note a better feeling, though sales have been only moderate.

Iron—We revise our quotations as follows:—Baltimore Forge $46@$47; Baltimore Charcoal No. 1; Foundry, $45@$46; other brands No. 1 Charcoal, $41@$43; No. 2, $38@$39; No. 3 do., $36@$37; Scotch do., from yard, $41@$42; American and English refined bars, $90@$92 50; common do. $85@$87 50; Swedes $125; Russia Sheets, 19@19½ cents; American do., 6¾@7 cents per lb.

Nails—Cut 4d, and upwards $4 90; do 3d $5 90; do 2d $6 90 per 100 lbs; wrought 6d and 12d 6½@6¾ cents, bolt and ship spikes 7 cents, and bolt rivets 7 cents per lb.

Copper—The extreme views of holders have checked sales of this article. Refined Ingots close firm at 33½@34 cents. American and English Copper Sheathing at 42 cents, Yellow Metal do at 30 cents, Copper Nails at 42 cents, Bolts at 40 cents, Yellow Metal Nails at 30 cents, and do Bolts at 32 cents per lb.

Lead—All varieties firm and in fair demand. We quote Bar at 10 cents; Sheet and Pipe at 11 cts; Pig Tin at 52@55 cents for Banca and Bars at 60 cents; Sheet Zinc at 11½@12 cents; Tin Plates at $13 50@$14 for I. C, and at $16@$17 for I. X. per box.

Philadelphia Auction Sales, Nov. 13.—By Samuel C. Cook—676 bbls, New Orleans Molasses, (old crop) 59@67½c., 36 hhds Cistern Bottoms, 6¼c ₩ lb, cash.

Cincinnati Market.

Flour received less attention to-day from local buyers, and rather a quiet market is reported. Quotations remain as they were.

Wheat is in but moderate demand. Red will scarcely bring more than $1 15, though not offering freely. Kentucky White ranges from $1 38 @1 45 for prime to choice quality.

Corn is still very firm, bearing a quotation of 98c@$1 for old ear and shelled, and 80c for new ear. Buyers limit their purchases at these figures to the narrowest margins, but the receipts are so light that they can not supply their wants at less.

Oats are not in active request at 76c, but holders maintain them at that with firmness.

Rye is rather less sought for, but not changed in price.

Choice Spring and prime Fall Barley are rated at about the same figures—$1 50. Choice Fall commands $1 55, and fair to prime Spring, $1 40 @1 45. The demand is not large, nor are the offerings pressing.

Whisky is steady, though not active, at 60c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, Oct. 31.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 64,000 bales. The market has been irregular and prices are ¼d@½d. higher for some qualities, while American descriptions are unchanged. Of the sales, 32,000 were to speculators, and 10,500 to exporters. The sales on Friday were 7,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed quiet and unchanged.

The authorized quotations are:

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	Nominal.	20¼d.
Mobile	Nominal.	20½d.
Uplands	Nominal.	20½d.

The stock in port is estimated at 164,000 bales, of which 34,000 are American.

Philadelphia Metal Market.—Iron—The market is excited and on the advance, with little or no Pig in first hands to operate in, and sales are reported at $41@42 for Anthracite No. 1, $38@39 for No. 2, and $35@37 for No. 3, cash; 1000 tons gray Forge from the Lehigh sold at $44, cash, delivered at Pittsburgh. Scotch Pig Iron is scarce. In manufactured Iron there is nothing new to report, the mills generally being full of orders to the close of the year, and not disposed to make new contracts at present.

Lead—The market is firm, but there is no stock here to operate in, and nothing doing in the way of sales.

The Public Sale of Wool in New York.

The public sale of wool on the 12th was largely attended by home and out of town buyers, and passed off with great spirit and at high prices.

Some descriptions of California brought higher prices than the holders anticipated. The South American descriptions of foreign fully sustained the prices current at private sale, but the other grades dragged. All of the catalogue was sold, including many duplicate lots not on the list. With the exception of the very poor classifications of the wool, the whole offering was entirely satisfactory.

The California brought from 22a66c, of which Mr. Broadhead, of Cheltenango, New York, was the heaviest purchaser; the Mestiza 16½a30c; Portuguese 15a20c; Adelaide 29½a30c; Ango 15c; Chilian Mestizo 30c; super pulled 50a57½. Of damaged Cape 87 bales sold at 35½a37½c, which were considered very high prices.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Bennett	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Bennett	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.

The River.—Last evening at twilight there were four feet water by the metal marks, and at a stand. From the amount of rain that fell during the past forty-eight hours, it would not be unreasonable to expect a few feet more water.

The ever punctual steamer "Emma Graham," Capt. Ayers, will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville at four p. m., on Tuesday. Mr. W. G. Wilson, a clever and attentive officer, will be found behind the desk.

The fine passenger steamer Starlight, Capt. Harton, leaves on Tuesday for Evansville. This will be a fine opportunity to persons going that way, as this packet is noted for good fare and attention to passengers.

We condense the following from Saturday's Cincinnati *Commercial*:

The river is swelling slowly, with five feet hence to Louisville, and 3½ feet in the canal. The last arrivals report three feet on the shoalest bars along the Lower Ohio. The Tennessee and Cumberland were reported in fair navigable condition at last accounts, with four feet on Harpeth Shoals, and seven feet in the Tennessee.

The Countess, from Nashville, and the W. C. Mann, from Memphis, were the only arrivals outside of the daily packets. The W. C. Mann had a full cargo of cotton, and was thronged with passengers. She returns to Memphis forthwith.

The Reserve left for Pittsburgh with all the freight she could take, and was full of people.

The little Dime left for below, in the service of the Government.

The Tempest, bound down, and the Countess, bound up, collided at the mouth of Blue river, about sixty miles below Louisville. The Countess was slightly damaged, on the starboard guard and hull, and will lay by a few days for the necessary repairs.

Captain C. A. Dravo, late of the St. Cloud and Emperor, has contracted here for a large and splendid side-wheel passenger steamer. Her length will be 275 feet.

Captain Hendrickson, late of the Decotah, has also contracted for another fine side-wheel steamer, at Pittsburgh and vicinity.

SAINT LOUIS.

The river here is stationary, and three feet ten inches above low water mark in December, 1860. There is five and a half feet in the channel out to Cairo, and eight feet below the mouth of the Ohio river.

The Illinois river is falling slowly, with three feet in the channel from Peoria down to the mouth.

The Upper Mississippi is stationary, with four feet in the channel from Keokuk down.

The Missouri is falling, with three and a half feet in the channel from Leavenworth down to the mouth. There is but one boat now in the Missouri river, excepting the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad packets. That boat is the Annie Jacobs.

The weather is fine and mild for the season. Appearances last evening indicated rain.

Business on the levee is tolerably brisk. Mostly transportation for Government.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

A. V. R. R., Nov. 16.—W H Byran, 148 bbls crude oil; Forsythe & Bro. 143 bbls refintd oil, Brewer, Burke & Co. 50 bbls do do; R L Brown & Co, 2 cars iron; W Harrison, 1 basket; Patterson, 20 bush potatos, 1 basket cabbage; J M'D Crossan, 3 cans, 9 baskets, 1 tub, 11 baskets butter, 2 baskets; J Rutter, 41 sks, 5 baskets ear corn; Mrs. Hutchison, 1 basket butter, 1 kg eggs; M Rogers, 1 basket butter; B Zahringer, 1 do do; Buggerman, 3 do do; M Lytle, 1 do do; R Stewart, 20 bush potates; J G M'Claiu, 15 do do; J M'Kean, 30 bush barley; Pennock, 1 crock butter; G Huffman, 2 hogs and 2 calves; J Brown, 1 coop and 1 bx; R & J Davis, 4 kgs butter; Perkins, 12 sks rags; G Barker, 62 bush oats, 8 sheep; H Bergeman, 2 hogs, 74 bush oats; J Monteith, 3 baskets butter, 1 kg eggs, 1 coup chickens; G Darrenberger, 2 calves; Kletzby, 2 sks potatoes, 2 do flour; D Osburn, 45 bush potatoes; N. Amer. Oil Co, 56 bbls ref. oil, 1 blacksmith's forge; G Richey, 20 bush potatoes; Lyday & Co, 106 bbls ref. oil; U S Gov, 1 car cannon; Jas Rubber, 1 lot hickory; Fleming, 1 basket butter; Armstrong, 3 do; Rogers, 2 do; W P Beck & Co, 1 car salt; Kipp, Lockhart & Co, 1 do; J Lissick, 1 lot sundries; Penn Salt Co, 1 mail bag; Bell, 136 bbls crude oil; R C Waring, 55 bbls ref. oil; Lucesco Oil Co, 144 bbls do; R Skinner, 4 sheep.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Nov. 14.—J Estop, 6 g stoves; D Dean, 5 cars lumber; J Rhodes, 386 bgs barley, 7 bbls, 16 half do; S B & C P Markle, 8 sks rags; Kirkpatrick & Co, 3 bbls and 2 kg butter, 9 bgs seed; A & W Shaffer, 4 bbls 2 bxs apples; Canman, 2 bbls eggs and butter; McBane & Ange, 125 bbls apples, 30 bgs potatoes; J S Dilworth, 20 bxs soap; Bonham & Co, 13 bxs candles; Eaton, Macrum & Co, 1 bx dry goods; Farrow & Gumbert, 10 kgs spikes; J E McCartney, 1 bx butter; J Minehart, 1 bx hardware; J B Floyd, 5 bbls beans; Wade Hampton, 3 bbls coal oil; Jos Kiser, 3 bbls cider; J H Ralston, 35 hides, Godfry & Co, 130 b paper; Rev R M Barr, 10 bbls appl s; Townsend, 15 cks, 5 bxs, 1 bbl mdse; J Miller, 5 csks cheese, 10 bbls apples, 1 bag beans, 2 bbls cider; C Keifer, 4 rolls leather; Head & Metzgar, 27 doz brooms; A Cobbs, 1 chest; Little & Trimble, 6 bbls apples; H Geiwig, 1 bbl cider, 1 do A butter; Hall & Speer, 1 plow shear; J Moorhead, 2 cars metal; J W Taylor, 1 box apples, J W Berlin, 24 bbls do; W P Beck, 1 box, 1 bbl butter; White Bros, 15 bbls apples; M'Clurkan, Herron & Co, 24 bbls flour; Brewer, Burke & Co, 12 oil bbls; Brown & Co, 1 car f clay; J B Canfield, 100 pigs lead; Hartman Bros, 1 car corn; J A Mazurie, 1 hhd tobacco.

C. & P. R. R., Nov. 14.—J B Lyon & Co, 11 csks Pearls; J T Gates, 23 csks Pearls; Thos Bell & Co, 1 car corn, 83 bgs do, 7 mt bags; Culk and Shipherd, 25 bbls Onions, 77 bbls Onions; H W Buffum, 251 bbls apples; L H Voigt & Co, 132 sks potatoes, 122 bbls do, 67 bgs beans, 1 sack Onions 11 bxs mustard; Hitchcock, McCrury & Co, 100 sks potatoes; McKee & Bro., 1 csk cutlets; C C Balsley, 36 bbls cider; Lewis Dove, 30 bbls potatoes, 47 do apples, 1 do parsnips; Frank Van Gorder, 50 bbls Onions, 5 bbls Lard, 8 scks potatoes; D Wallace, 155 sks Oats; Joseph Dorsey, 1 bbl apples; A Simmons, 2 bbls apples; R McVicker, 10 sks Freed; P McArdle, 1 lot H H Goods; McWhinney, Hare & Co, 24 bdls fellors, 4 do shafts; Noble & Angel, 12 bbls apples; Knox & McKee, 260 sks bran; J B Canfield, 117 boxes chalk; Zas B Angle, 1 Pump; F G Walker, 1 lot Furniture; Patton & Aiken, 173 bbls Apples; Fetur & Armstrong, 233 bgs oats, 24 bbls apples; Jas McCandless, 4 bbls Apples J Stewart 90 do; Shutter, Son & Co, 8 pkgs pails; Rea & Keil, 222 bags middlings; J Rhodes, 3 empty bbls; B Thomdson, 1 bbl and 1 kg; Moxsell & Grafton, 1 bbl butter; J Stevenson, 4 bbls apples; Bingham, Sturgis & Co, 10 bbls fire cray, 50 bbls flour; E C Picket, 70 bbls apples; R T Kennedy & Bro, 290 sks wheat; B L Fahnestock, 1 bbl lard oil; Jas Martin, 1 lot sundyies; Shoemaker & Lang, 2 bbls sggs; H Gerwig, 61 bbls apples; Aufhalfer, 2 bbls cider; J Herbert, 40 bbls apples; J P Tannea, 3 do.

Pittsburgh, C. and C. R. R., Nov. 14, 1863.—Kirkpatrick, 3 empty oil bbls; Chas Jeremy, 1 lot s iron; R T Kennedy & Bro, 150 sks wheat; Lambert & Shipton, 50 bblr whisky; Blair's Patent Spring Works, 5 bls springs and 1 box; Wm. Knapp, 1 lot household goods; R Bell, 10 bbls whisky; F Lynch & Co, 25 do; J L Dilworth, 10 bxs tobacco; Col Cress, 500 bxs ammunition; Anthony Smith, 100 dried hides; J Grazier, 2 hhds tobacco; J Renshaw, 7 bbls hams.

Beecher's Last Speech in England.

Mr. Beecher's last effort in England occupied more than two hours' time. He was occasionally interrupted, but answered all the questions put to him with his accustomed candor and boldness. He concluded with the following peroration:

The fugitive slave law is simply a law which we hold to be an outrage, but inoperative, as having no power beyond the year in which it was passed. It is just as dead now, and has been the last eight or nine years, as the snake's skin that was sloughed ten years ago. It is said we ought to have abolished it. When Congress came together, they passed so many reformatory laws that it was thought seriously they should abolish this; but they said we are charged with coming together for revolutionary purposes and to destroy the local municipal power of the States, and we must not do anything in our national legislation that shall countenance the doctrine that we are revolutionizing State sovereignty. [A gentleman asked how the great religious associations regarded the anti-slavery question.] There are two parties—one is very small and able, called Abolitionists; the other comprises all the rest of the North, and is called Anti-Slavery. The distinction is not one of doctrine, but of method. Mr. Garrison and Mr. Phillips said the North must save itself by disunion. The great body of those who hated slavery said, "We cannot consent to that;" and I was among them from first to last; and that paragraph in the newspapers which says I once said there could be no getting rid of slavery under the Constitution is a total and absolute falsehood. [Cheers.] It was like burning a barn to get rid of the rats. [Great laughter.] We have always said the thing is bad enough, but not so bad but what we can cure it by moral means; and I have said over and over again to Southern slavers, "You shall not go off; we will hold you in the bosom of liberty until you are dead." [Cheers.] Those who thought decisive measures too dangerous are called Anti-Slavery; those who were for immediate disruption were called Abolitionists. But now there is no distinction at all; and Mr. Garrison has said in public that, when he declared the Constitution involved slavery, he never expected to see the Emancipation Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln. [Applause.] There is now one overwhelming majority in the North who say: "Since they have taken the sword, let slavery perish by the sword;" and then there is a small party that lives in crevices and cracks where dirt breeds vermin—a small, malignant party—that are called "Peace Democrats," with that Cataline, trice rotten Wood at the head of it, that the *Times* newspaper is accustomed to hold up as the exponent of American peace doctrine, whom I have dandled in the arms and praised by the lips of Christian men, who, if they could know his crimes and vices, and the ineffably Satanic wickedness of the man, would blow him from their parlors as you do Sepoys from the mouths of cannon. [Great cheering.] In replying to subsequent questions, Mr. Beecher said: You must recollect that in all stages it was the opinion of every man who founded the Constitution that slavery was dying, and they did not feel as you and I would have felt, but said, "Ease it up in every way." Slavery was like some brigand brought into an Alpine convent, where he was given a room and a place to prepare to die in decency, and the old brigand did not die, but called in the Confederates, and ruled the very hospital where he was being nursed for a Christian burial. [Cheers.]

The meeting concluded with cheers for the Queen, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Beecher, Mrs. Stow, and "Three cheers for the United States and their final prosperity.'.

Englishwomen in Deliberative Assemblies.—It was a notable feature of the Social Science Congress which met at Edinburgh in the middle of October that a considerable number of thinking and earnest women took a prominent part in its deliberations. Florence Nightingale, whose sacrifice of health and strength in behalf of the suffering soldiers in the Crimea has not prevented her from using her pen effectually, laid before the meeting several valuable suggestions on questions of hygiene, derived from her own experience. Miss Mary Carpenter and Miss Florence Hill read papers on the treatment of female convicts, giving the results of their personal observation. Miss Lania Octavia Hope, contributed an essay on the proper organization of Ladies' Relief Committees for the benefit of the poor.

Mrs. Bailey discussed the condition of the working-classes, and Miss Emily Faithfull, the conductor and publisher of *The Victoria Magazine*, summed up the useful employments in which women are now engaged in England. All these women were heard with respectful attention, and although it is denied to women in England to enter the medical schools, yet in an intellectual body like this Social Science Association she is regarded as worthy of an attentive hearing. It is a remarkable fact, also, that in nearly every instance where one of these essays was read by a woman, the subtle thought that pervaded her work stimulated discussion, and animated debates followed.

PACKET STEAMERS.

FOR EVANSVILLE,
TUESDAY, Nov. 17, at 4 p. m.

The new and splendid passenger steamer STARLIGHT, J. A. HARTON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board. no16

REMOVED.—On MONDAY the 21st inst. the office of the "EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS CO.," Will be removed to No. 410 PENN street, where calls for Omnibuses or Carriages may be left for all trains going East or West.
se19:tf JAMES DAIN & CO.

WOMAN'S FRIEND DETERSIVE SOAP.—100 boxes Woman's Friend Variegated Soap—in store and for sale by
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
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FOR THE FALL OF 1863.
200,000 APPLE TREES,
Extra fine, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, including all he old leading varieties, and many new ones.
Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.
JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
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Albums;
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FOR 30 CARDS $3.50:
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Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit; Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:3m

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by [oc1] MILLER & RICKETSON.

DOUBLE XX ALE AND TREBLE XX ALE for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by JOSHUA RHODES,
oc12 Duquesne Way.

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PRACTICAL CEMENTER
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MASTIC WORKER,
Is prepared to cement the exterior of buildings, with the New York improved Mastic Cement. This material differs from all other Cements. It forms a solid, durable adhesiveness to any surface, and makes a beautiful fine finish equal to stone. Among others for whom I have applied the Mastic Cement, I refer to the following gentlemen:
James McCandless, residence Western avenue, Allegheny, finished five years. T. Bissell, residence Penn st., Pittsburgh, finished five years. J. H. Shoenberger, residence Lawrenceville, finished five years. A. Hoeveler, residence Lawrenceville, finished four years. St. Charles Hotel and Girard House, Pittsburgh, finished five years. Kittanning Court House and Bank, for Barr & Moser, architects, Pittsburgh.
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NEW STORE,
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,
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Would most respectfully call the attention of the public in general to their extensive assortment of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FANCY GOODS and TOYS. no10:ly-e-o-d

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—
Lessee and Manager.........WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.........H. OVERINGTON.
Benefit of the Pittsburgh favorite,
J. O. SEFTON.
A Rich Treat of Fun,
THIS EVENING, will be presented, the comedy of
PAUL PRY; or, I HOPE I DON'T INTRUDE.
Paul Pry.........J. O. Sefton.
Col. Hardy.........F. Chippendale.
Harry Stanley.........C. Loveday.
Phoebe.........Annie Eberlie.
Eliza.........Annie Hyatt.
SONG.........Miss a'Becket.
COMIC SONG.........Cheap John.
COMIC SONG.........Dr. Thayer.
The celebrated Johnny Mackey and pupil will appear.
To conclude with
RORY O'MORE.
Rory O'More.........J. O. Sefton.
Tuesday night, the great artiste, Madame Vestvali, will appear.

SIGEL CONCERT HALL,
No. 47 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.
Theatrical performances every EVENING, with Declamations, Solos, Duetts, and Terzetts out of the latest Farces and Operas, by
Mad. MUELLER,
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THE FAIRY SEWING MACHINE,

For Mrs. Chas. S. Stratton, (Mrs. General Tom Thumb,)
MANUFACTURED BY
WHEELER & WILSON
Sewing Machine Co.,
Office: 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

This LILLIPUTIAN SEWING MACHINE which attracted so much attention at the late Fair at the American Institute, is richly gilt, plated, and pearled. The balance-wheel, band-wheel, shafts, etc., are heavily plated. Though of *petite* dimensions, the Machine is suited to practical work, and is furnished with drawers and all the appliances ordinarily sent with the Machine.
The body of the case is 20 inches high and 15 inches deep, made of richly-carved rose-wood, inlaid with elaborate and beautiful arabesques in pearl and gold, and lined with satinwood. The panels are painted with tasteful devices.
Cupid and Psyche smile upon you from the cover; rosy little Cherubs with dimpled chins and wings outspread—as the old masters loved to paint them—hover on the sides; the little bride herself, attired as the 'Goddess of Liberty,' is faithfully portrayed on one panel, and General Tom Thumb, as 'Young America,' is gorgeous on another; while a mimic representation of the little bridal party, with their attendants, and their flowing white bridal garments, gives significance to the whole.
Messrs. WHEELER & WILSON carried off their accustomed honors at the Fair; the
HIGHEST PREMIUM
for the best
DOUBLE-THREADED SEWING MACHINE; BEING THE MOST PERFECT AND SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION and WORKING POINTS.
Also, for their Button and Eyelit Hole Machine; for novelty and the perfection of its work; Diploma for a beautiful specimen of Machine Braid work, and a Silver Medal for FOOTE'S
Patent Umbrella Lock Stand.
oc29 *Illustrated News, Oct. 24.*

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD MY ENtire stock of
SHIP CHANDLERY AND BOAT STORES
TO
RENO, MARATTA & Co.
Who will continue the business at the
OLD STAND,
No. 47 Front street.
To those of my friends who have patronized me during the last fifteen years, while connected with the firm of ISHAM & FISHER, ISHAM, FISHER & CO. and JOHN G. ISHAM, I return my thanks, and solicit a continuance of the patronage to my successors, Messrs. RENO, MARATTA & CO., cheerfully recommending them as being every way worthy of it.
My office will remain for the present with Messrs. RENO, MARATTA & CO., where I hope to have the pleasure of seeing my customers and friends. JNO. G. ISHAM.
Cincinnati, October 19, 1863.
HAVING purchased the stock of Jno. G. Isham, and succeeded in the firms of Isham & Fisher, Isham, Fisher & Co. and John G. Isham, in the SHIP CHANDLERY AND BOAT STORE business, we hope to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them.
JOHN C. RENO,
FRANK MARATTA,
FRANK X. RENO,
No. 47 Public Landing.
Cincinnati, October 19, 1863. oc24:tf

Iron City College.
HON. WILSON M'CANDLESS,
Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, President.
Cor. PENN and ST. CLAIR streets, Pittsburgh.
THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST. $35 pays for a full Commercial course.
No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping.
Ministers' sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.
This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.
Professor A. Cowley, the best penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of Premiums, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.
For specimens of Penmanship and Catalogue containing full information, inclose twenty-five cents to JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh.
Attend where the sons and clerks of bankers and business men graduate. se9

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine; in store and for sale by
oc10 MILLER & RICKETSON.

PETER KOLBECKER, No. 44 St. CLAIR street, has just fitted up his Saloon in the most elegant manner, and is now prepared to furnish his friends and the public with the largest and choicest SHELL OYSTERS to be had. Also, the choicest vintages of WINES, and BEER, ALE and LIQUORS of all kinds. Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance. no12:tf

GEORGE GERBER'S RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON, has been removed from the old stand, South corner of the Diamond, Allegheny, to the corner of Gay and Pitt alleys, where he is prepared to furnish meals of all kinds, served up in the best manner. His Bar is also supplied with the best brands of ALES, WINES and LIQUORS.
no12:1m

NEW GOODS.
We have now in store a complete stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Most of which were purchased before the late advance in price, and will be sold at low rates. Cloak Ornaments, guipure laces, braids and bindings, lace collars, linen collars, breakfast setts in new styles, linen handkerchiefs. Old goods at old prices: silk and cashmere neck scarfs, ribbons, flowers, feathers and ruches; felt hats, beaver hats, silk hats, head dress and head webs, in every style; bonnet velvets, bonnet silks, skating caps, hoods, Zouave jackets, breakfast capes, sontags, balmoral skirts, entirely new styles; sly quaker and other new hoop skirts; French and American corsets, balmoral stockings, Boston, ribbed, Shaker, knit and other kinds, for fall and winter. Gloves in every size and quality; good pair kid gloves, in dark colors and plain black, for $1.10; good white kid gloves for $1.00. Men's Shetland wool shirts and drawers; real Scotch and a full line of other Undergarments and Furnishing Goods for men women and children.
Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.
Buyers from Country or City dealers, will find our stock, at all times well assorted, and prices as low as any other house.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
oc31 Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET street.

INDEPENDENT SCOUTS.—Lieu L. GROSS, of Manchester, having resigned his position in the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, proposes to organize a new company of
INDEPENDENT SCOUTS,
to serve for three years. Lieut. GROSS ha served in the army for some fifteen months and invites all patriotic men who wish to serve their country, by entering the service, to call on him at
East street, opposite Lincoln House, Allegheny City,
where he may be found every morning until further notice.
All the bounties will be paid to veteran and other volunteers. se22tf

GEORGE TEORGE will commence his
MUSIC SCHOOL,
At his rooms, corner of WOOD and FIFTH streets, third story, THIS DAY.
Engagements for the GREAT WESTERN BAND will be properly attended to.
GEORGE TEORGE,
oc19 Leader of Great Western Band,

DR. GEORGE CLIES,
No. 274 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Office Hours:
From 6 to 9 in the morning; 12 to 2 in the afternoon, and from 6 to 9 in the evening.
se24:3m

ERNEST MANGOLD,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Chestnut and Liberty streets,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the night. [oc10:1y

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES AND BACK PAY.
T. WALTER DAY,
No. 103 Fifth street, 3d door below the Cathedral.
Circulars containing full information, showing who are entitled, will be furnished, upon applying to this office by letter or in person.
No charges until collections are made.
oc24

WILLIAM SCHUCHMAN'S
LITHOGRAPHY AND PRINTING ROOMS,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth str
(BREWER'S BLOCK,)
oc2:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c. in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth st.
Ladies attended by Mrs. Helmold. [se24:1y

THE BUGLE-CALL.—A collection of nearly fifty of the freshest, spiciest and most rousing songs, trios, quartetts and choruses ever published. This book should be in every loyal home, in every Union League, and around every camp fire—for it will help the right, while it arouses, amuses and entertains. By Geo. F. Root.
Copies mailed on receipt of 35 cents.
oc27 CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

DR. EDW. CZARNIECKI.
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Thierarzt and Horse Tamer,
WEST street, two doors from OHIO street, Allegheny city, Pa. Recommends himself in the whole range of VETERINARY SCIENCE, especially in the treatment of all external and internal diseases; likewise in all Chirurgical Operations, Castration of animals, &c., &c.
Always on hand, my celebrated Horse Powders, Spavin Plaster, &c., &c. oc23:6m

BENJ. F. BLOOD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Commissioner for the following States and Territories (appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof) to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein: the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, California, Oregon, and the Territories of Nebraska, New Mexico and Washington. Also, Military Claims collected; Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., obtained.
Office, 89 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no2:3mos

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
NEW AND SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
AT
JAMES GOSLING'S,
No. 108 Market street.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
BONNETS, &c.
CALICOS,
GINGHAMS,
SILKS,
WORSTED, of all kinds,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS,
TWEEDS,
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY.
Also, a full and carefully selected stock of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
all of which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
oc10

GREAT IMPROVEMENT ON THE EYE SIGHT.

The Russian Pebble Spectacles.
DO YOU WANT YOUR EYE SIGHT improved? Try the RUSSIAN PEBBLES. They are warranted to STRENGTHEN and IMPROVE THE SIGHT—this fact has proved already to hundreds of people what was suffering from defective sight. They are IMPORTED DIRECT FROM RUSSIA, which can be seen at my office with satisfaction. Purchasers are entitled to be supplied in future if the first should fail, free of charge, with those which will always give satisfaction.
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
39 FIFTH street, Bank Block.
Beware of imposters and counterfeiters.
oc7

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of PHILLIPS, FREW & CO., has this day been dissolved, Charles Lockhart and William Frew having purchased the entire interests of the other partners. The business of the late firm will be settled by Lockhart & Frew.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM FREW,
CHARLES LOCKHART,
JOHN VANANSDELL,
ABRAM. V. KIPP.
ittsburgh, Aug. 10th, 1863. se19

CHARLES LOCKHART.........WILLIAM FREW.
LOCKHART & FREW,
Producers and Refiners of Petroleum,
At ALBION OIL WORKS,
Venango county.
And BRILLIANT OIL WORKS,
Negley's Run.
Office: 172 and 174 Wood street.
se19:3m PITTSBURGH.

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successor to T. J. Craig,)
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
ALSO,
Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers,
TOILET WARE,
BRITANNIA WARE,
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
FIRE IRONS, COAL VASES,
FANCY COAL HODS,
BIRD CAGES, &c.
And HOVEY'S PATENT HAME TUG.
oc17

The Daily Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Barge Sale of Raisins in Boston.

Some 25,000 boxes and packages of raisins, and a quantity of lemons and grapes, the cargo of ship Harriet, from Malaga, were sold on Wednesday noon, only about 4,000 packages of the Clemens brand being withdrawn from sale. There was a good attendance of buyers. Layer raisins sold from $4 04a4 10 for boxes, $2 08a 2 20 for half boxes; MR raisins 3 $3 80a3 87 ℘ box; London layer raisins $5 05a5 10 for boxes, $2 50 for half boxes, and $ 35 for quarters; Sun raisins 28 85 ℘ keg, 16 per cask, and $ 75 per half cask.

Awards Made at Cincinnati.

The following were the awards of Bacon made to-day by Major DuBarry, on the bids handed in yesterday. It will be seen that double the amount advertised for was taken:

150,000 lbs clear Bacon Sides, Buckingham & Mathers, 79c; 15,000 lbs clear Bacon Sides, Buckingham & Mathers, 8.20c; 50,000 lbs clear Bacon Sides, Buckingham & Mathers, 8.45c; 85,000 lbs clear Bacon Sides Brooks, Johnston & Co., 8.39c; 100,000 lbs clear Bacon Sides, Brooks, Johnston & Co., 8.47c; 70,000 lbs clear Bacon, Charles Davis & Co., 8.20c; 50,000 lbs clear Bacon Sides, Charles Davis & Co., 7.90c; 20,000 lbs clear rib Bacon Sides, Charles Davis & Co., 7.40c; 125,000 lbs clear Bacon sides, J. Rawson, 8.47c; 25,000 lbs clear rib Bacon, J. Rawson, 6.97c; 125,000 lbs clear Bacon, Dubois & Augur, 8.37c; 40,000 lbs clear Bacon, McKehan & Evans, 8.23c; 50,000 lbs clear Bacon, McKeehan and Evans, 8.47c; 150,000 lbs clear rib Bacon, E. Leighton & Co., 7.70c; 765 bbls Mess Pork, E. Leighton & Co., $12; 200 bbls Mess Beef, C. & L. Jacobs, $12.

New York Oil Market.

Petroleum—Receipts 1,428 bbls. A little wave of reaction, like the undertow of a breaker, sent the market up a shade to-day, at which some of the poor deluded ones grasped frantically, as a drowning man at a straw. A hard simile, but such in reality it was, as Oil is doomed to go to the neighborhood of 30c rapidly (some sanguine bears say 25c,) and rebound, or, slowly, to 37½c, and as slowly and uncertainly recuperate. The longer it takes to go down, the less confident will operators become; and all talk of "short supply" to put up prices is now demonstrated to be as absurd as it would be to talk of weighing moonlight at so much a pound. The supply is clearly in excess of the demand, and confidence has been so effectually broken that it can only be mended by such a decline below the cost of production as will bring in fresh capitalists, who, imparting new life to the trade, will again set the wheels of speculation in motion, and suck in the listless crowd, who, without a mind of their own, are always abundant and hanging around eavesdropping, to know what this Mogul or that Mandarin is doing, in order to follow suit. The sales are 2,500 bbls Crude at 28c, free in bond for export; 500 do. at 27c; 1,200 Refined, in bond, at 40@41c, on the spot; 500 do. for January delivery, b. o., at 43c; 1,000 bbls do. s. o. in December at 41c. Free Oil is selling at 50@51c.

Philadelphia Provision Market.

Provisions—The demand for Pork continues very active both for future delivery and for parcels on the spot, and prices have again advanced.

The demand is largely speculative. Sales for January delivery of 1,000 bbls Mess at $18 25, buyers option; 1,000 bbls do, same month, at $18 50.

The sales on the spot are 8,900 bbls at $16 50@$16 62½ for old Mess; $17 87½@$18 for new do; $11 87½@$12 50 for new prime, the outside rate for headless; $13 25@$13 50 for sour and musty Mess; $15 87½@$16 for thin Mess; $19 87½ for clear Pork.

Beef is more active at about former rates. Sales of 900 bbls at $12@$13 25 for plain Mess, and $13 50@$14 for extra do.

Tierce Beef is also in demand and prices are steady; sales 1,050 tcs at $25 for prime Mess and $28 for India Mess.

Beef Hams are steady and moderately active; sales of 75 bbls at $18 for Western.

Cut Meats are quiet; sales of 250,000 lbs sides and shoulders, and 130 packages pickled Hams on private terms.

Bacon is a little more active. Sales of 200 boxes long clear, for last half December delivery, at 11c; 100 short clear and 100 long clear on spot on private terms.

Dressed Hogs are quoted at 7¼a7½ for city.

Lard is in very good demand and steady. Sales of 375 bbls and tcs at 11⅝a11¾c for No. 1, and 11⅝a11¾c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered, and 11⅞c for choice.

New York Coffee and Sugar Market.

Sugar—This article continues gradually to advance, and the market remains very firm, the tendency being still toward improvement, but at the high range which prices have now reached there is less activity, the demand being confined to the immediate wants of refiners and the trade. The stock is quite light, and holders maintain a firm attitude, offering their supplies sparingly. Refined also is higher, and we now quote (other than Stuart's) 17c for hard, 15¾@16½c for soft White, and 14½@15½c for Yellow.

The sales include 1,527 hhds Cuba at 12½@13⅞; 210 Porto Rico 13½a14⅜; 8 Clarified New Orleans, 15¾c (cash); 245 hhds, 11 tcs. and 53 bbls English Islands (Demerara, Barbadoes, &c.) 12¼a14; 490 hhds Martinique, 12½@12⅞; 21 Clarified do. 15½; 20 St. Domingo, 13; 100 Ceroons do. 12¼; 100 bags Manilla 13c, 4 mos. By auction, 66 bxs. Havana, slightly damaged, sold at 12⅝c; and 220 hhds New Orleans, 12a13⅜ cash.

Coffee—We again reduce our notations of Brazil half a cent ℘ lb, the market being quite dull and favoring buyers for all descriptions except Java, for which full prices have been realized. We notice 2,714 bags Rio, per Lisette, at 31½c; 4,067 do. per Campanero, 31½c; 213 do, 30@32½c, the lower rate for skimmings; 200 mats Java, 40c, 4 mos.; 60 bags St. Domingo, 21c; 100 Maracaibo and 160 Rio, 34½c—all cash, in bond; and 400 Maracaibo, on terms not made public. The stock of Rio in the country, as made up by Messrs. W. Scott & Son, is 50,837 bags, viz: 46,637 bags here and 4,200 at Baltimore.

Saint Louis Furs and Peltries Market.

Mink Skins—For several years past, have been on the increase for home consumption, but few are now caught for export, except the extremely brown kinds. Last year the catch was small, not above 1,600,000, of which, fully 800,000 were furnished by four Western States. Mink is native, and the fur American. That fact was fully demonstrated last year, when the American ladies fairly outbid Europe. Our market opened in December for No. 1 mink, $2 each, but before the last of January the prices ranged for prime lots, $4 50 to $5 each, which price was unparalleled, being the highest figure ever obtained for western mink. The above figures were well sustained throughout the season, and closed, with a short catch, and a steady demand for home consumption. Taking the past season as a criterion, with the increased demand for home consumption, together with the prospect of a long and severe winter, we confidently expect to see mink rule high during the coming season.

Coon Skins—Are valuable only for export. The prices have been materially affected in favor of the trapper during the past two seasons, owing mainly to the high rates of sterling exchange. Coon last season sold well; best Northern dark brought in our market $1 50a2 each, notwithstanding the high rates demanded of the shippers. All who have shipped good skins have made handsome profits. We see nothing to prevent trappers from realizing full prices.

Opossum Skins—Sold readily at low rates. They are a poor species of fur and not considered elastic. Prices last year ruled at from 10 to 35c. They are bought mostly for the Canadian market.

Muskrat—Scarce and in good demand at 10a25; Gray Fox 25@25; Wild Cat 25a35; House Cat, dark, 15@25.

Deer Skins—Our collections in the West the past two seasons has been reduced to almost nothing, whilst the Johnstown glovers have been compelled to use substitutes or seek a supply from South or Central America. The result is, prices have continued to advance with ready sales at from 5 to 60c ℘ lb. At present we see no prospect of getting this season anything like our usual quantity, and confidently expect to see prices well maintained.

WHISKY has always had a tendency to get those high who use it, but the recent military orders prohibiting the sale of corn to distillers is very likely to make whisky high. Indeed, there is an excitement in the market already, and the more the article runs down the more the price is likely to run up. Kentucky must have her Bourbon, and if the artillery and cavalry horses need all her corn, the holders of whisky will be fortunate if they have large stocks. There has been an upward tendency in whisky, even in France. A Paris letter states that an article which a few weeks ago sold for $1 would now bring $1 75, but is held for $2.—*Louisville Journal.*

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY IN INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 WATER street, Pittsburgh.
se10:1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:
WM. BAGALEY,
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Hon. T. M. HOWE,
BARCLAY PRESTON,
S. M. KIER,
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JAS. M. COOPER,
S. HARBAUGH,
J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
GEORGE BINGHAM.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburgh.
Office: No. 98 Water street, up stairs.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

DIRECTORS:
JAS. A. HUTCHISON,
WM. B. HOLMES,
JOHN McDEVITT,
WM. A. CALDWELL,
WILLIAM REA,
WILSON MILLER,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
ROBERT DALZELL,
JOHN ATWELL,
SAM'L B. ROBISON,
RICHARD HAYS,
WILLIAM MEANS,
JAMES WOODBURN,
W. M. EDGAR,
R. WALLACE.

JAMES A. HUTCHISON, President.
H. E. DAVIS, Secretary. se19:6m

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. cor. Wood and Fifth Streets, Second Floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
On DWELLINGS, STORES, and OTHER BUILDINGS:
FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE.
Insures MARINE and INLAND RISKS on
STEAMBOATS AND FREIGHT
At as LIBERAL RATES as are consistent with security.
Losses PROMPTLY ADJUSTED and PAID.

DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS,
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GEO. B. JONES,
WM. B. HAYS,
SAML. P. SHRIVER,
CAPT J. L. RHODES,
WM. VANKIRK,
JAS. D VERNER,
C. HANSON LOVE,
DANL. WALLACE.

WM. PHILLIPS, Pres't,
JOHN WATT, Vice Pres't.
se7 WM. F. GARDNER, Sec'y.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President,
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Capt. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:
ISAAC JONES,
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B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
JOHN D. McCORD,
Capt. ADAM JACOBS,
R. B. STERLING,
Capt. WM. DEAN,
R. L. McGREW,
ROBT. H. DAVIS.

HAVING GREATER FACILITIES than any other DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT in the West, every style of

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
CAN BE
INSERTED AT LOWER PRICES
And of BETTER QUALITY than can be procured elsewhere.

A FULL SETT ON VULCANITE
with plain Teeth, for
FIVE DOLLARS.

A FULL SETT ON VOLCANITE
with Gum Teeth, for
TEN TO TWELVE DOLLARS.

which I will guarantee to be superior to any made in the city. Call and examine my specimens and you will be convinced.

☞ All work warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

☞ Old Gold Plates purchased at their full value.

Teeth extracted without pain by a safe and pleasant process.

Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,
oc7 Dentist, 278 Penn street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Ro. C. LOOMIS, Agent,

No. 59 WOOD STREET. PITTSBURGH,

FOR THE

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, July 1st, 1863..........$2,007,530 91.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets,..........$515,896 46.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE INS. CO.,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

Assets,.......... $407,079 30.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Assets,..........$355,967 39.

POLICIES ISSUED

For either of the above Companies.
se7

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN
PLAIN & FANCY JOB PRINTER,
Paper Dealer and Stationer,
Corner Wood and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
Book Binding, of all Styles,
From the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.
se7

HARDWARE.

B. WOLF, JR.,
Successor to Wolf & Lane,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE,
Corner of LIBERTY and ST. CLAIR streets,
se7 *PITTSBURGH.*

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

WM. STEINACHER,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.,
se21:1y **No. 56 Market st., Pittsburgh.**

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21:1y **E. MEGRAW.**

THE AMERICAN WINE CO., OF PENNSYLVANIA,
(Under the Act approved 18th July, 1863.)
ON COMMISSION AND STORAGE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealing in Wines.
☞ Producers are respectfully requested to leave their samples at No. 6 Wood street.
oc1:1y **R. L. ALLEN, Agent.**

BONNETS.—Bonnets, young Ladies' Hats, Dress Caps, Plumes, Flowers, Ribbons, all of the latest style, at
oc13:1y **C. & A. STROUSE'S, 29 Diamond alley.**

FINANCIAL.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
BANK NOTES AND SPECIE,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ COLLECTIONS made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. se7

GOLD, SILVER.

PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE,
AND
PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND
Railroad Stocks, Bought at Highest Rates, by
JAMES O'CONNOR,
Office, Bagaley's Building, cor. MARKET and WATER streets. se7

FARMERS' DEPOSIT BANKING CO.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT,
Par and Current Funds Received on Deposit.

THE UNDERSIGNED STOCKHOLDERS are individually responsible to depositors to the whole extent of their private means:
JAMES MARSHALL,
JOHN SCOTT,
WILLIAM WALKER,
SAMUEL GEORGE,
THOMAS MELLON,
ROBERT BELL,
JOHN M'DEVITT,
JOHN FLOYD,
HAY WALKER,
WILLIAM YOUNG,
JACOB PAINTER,
WILLIAM CARR,
S. B. ROBISON,
THOMAS SCOTT,
JOSEPH LOVE,
D. A. STEWART,
D. R. GALWAY,
W. W. M'GREGOR,
JOHN S. DILWORTH.

JAMES MARSHALL, President.
R. A. GEORGE, Cashier.

GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.
Corner of Sixth and Wood Sts.
BANK OF DISCOUNT, DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE.

REPRESENTED CAPITAL. $2,000,000.

Stockholders individually liable to the extent of their private means.

Gold, Silver and Currency bought at best market rates.

Drafts on Germany and other foreign countries, and on all the principal cities in the United States bought and sold.

Collections made on all accessable points and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

Deposits received and interest allowed upon time deposits as per agreement.

Banks, Bankers, Business Firms and others doing business with us will find their orders promptly executed, and their interest at all times carefully consulted.

Bank open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.
GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.
A. HOEVELER, President. se21

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.)
Capital, $400,000, with privilege to Increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company [illegible] its organization in 1852, will, we believe, [illegible] sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN,
ROBERT S. HAYS,
THOMAS BELL,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,
ALEX. SPEER,
F. O. BAILEY,
ALEX. BRADLEY,
SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't,
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 110 SMITHFIELD street, (opposite the Custom House).
Chartered by the Legislature.

OFFICERS:
President—JAMES PARK, Jr.,
VICE-PRESIDENTS.
WH. H. SMITH,
JOHN F. JENNINGS,
THOS. D. MESSLER,
THOS. S. BLAIR,
FRANCIS SELLERS,
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JOSHUA RHODES,
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TRUSTEES:
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JAS. W. BAXTER,
C. ZUG,
JOS. DILWORTH,
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R. C. SCHMERTZ,
C. W. RICKETSON,
S. H. HARTMAN,
R. J. ANDERSON,
D. E. McKINLEY,
C. H. WOLFF,
R. D. COCHRAN,
Wm. SMITH,
G. B. JONES,
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W. H. PHELPS,
C. B. HERRON,
W. IHMSEN,
D. E. McKINLEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Open daily, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Also, TUESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of ONE DIME and upwards.

Dividends declared in December and June of each year.

Dividends allowed to remain are placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bear interest, thus compounding it.

Books containing Charter, By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

☞ This institution offers, especially to those persons whose earnings are small, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, their money not only being safe, but bearing interest, instead of remaining unproductive. se7

COTTON FACTORIES.

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
SHEETINGS,
COTTON YARN, TWINE, WICK, BATTING, &c. &c.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA. se16

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

PORK PACKERS.

F. SELLERS.........R. OWENS.........C. A. R. BENNEY.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
PORK PACKERS,
Curers of Extra Sugar Cured Hams,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
LARD OIL,
No. 354 Penn street,
Opposite Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Depot,
oc15:1m PITTSBURGH, Pa.

STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT. The Largest in the West is
Dr. G. W. SPENCER'S,
254 PENN STREET,

The place where you will get the best and cheapest Dentristy in the city. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the largest assortment of Teeth ever brought to the city of Pittsburgh, thus enabling patients to make their own selections. Remember, I make no Four or Five Dollar Sets of Teeth. I make nothing but the best ARTIFICIAL TEETH in the world, and at a price within the reach of everybody.

Every operation warranted comfortable and to render good service.

Teeth extracted without pain by the only known process.

Call at No. 254 PENN STREET, and select a set of Teeth that suit your taste, and have them mounted and warranted to please and give perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—A new Book of 150 pages, entitled the FAMILY GUIDE, on the Care and Preservation of the Teeth, by G. W. SPENCER, beautifully illustrated, is in press, and will shortly appear. Price, FIFTY CENTS.

FRANK CASE, Book and Periodical Depot,
se7 Chronicle Building, General Agent.

H. P. ADAMS & SON,
Oil Barrel Coopers,
SALEM, OHIO.
oc21:3m

NEW BOILER WORKS.
J. J. POWERS

Attends to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of LOCUST and DUQUESNE WAY, Fifth Ward, Allegheny river. oc27:1f

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled), In store and for sale by
oc1 **MILLER & RICKETSON.**

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN FLACK,
STEAMBOAT AGENT,
Office second story No. 90 WATER street,
se9 Pittsburgh.

H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
No. 114 FIFTH street, Pittsburgh. 1se8:1y

JAMES IRWIN,
Manufacturer of
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.
Orders left at John Porterfield and Co.'s office, corner of Market and First street, will receive prompt attention. se8

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND GRANT.
se9

ANDREW HUMBERT,
ALDERMAN
AND
POLICE MAGISTRATE,
No. 77 THIRD street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Indentures, Liens, and Articles of Agreement, accurately executed. se7

WM. PICKERSGILL & CO.,
LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
No. 48 WOOD Street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

T. T. MYLER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE
NOTIONS.
NO. 62 WOOD ST., CORNER OF FOURTH.
se7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN P. ROBITZER,
ARTIST,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
The best and cheapest PHOTOGRAPHIC OIL PAINTINGS executed to order. se22:3m

SCHAUB & M'DONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
ANDERSON street, near Hand street Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. [se30:1y

SAMUEL REYNOLDS..........ROBERT B. TOWNSEND.

UNION MALLEABLE IRON WORKS.
REYNOLDS & TOWNSEND,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
AND
MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS,
NUTS for Iron Axles, and CASTINGS for Agricultural Machinery, &c., &c. made to order.
Warehouse: 181 Liberty street,
five doors above St. Clair street,
se18:2m *PITTSBURGH.*

CHRIST. LAPPE.
KEYSTONE TANNERY,
Corner of Chestnut and O'Hara streets,
se28:6m *ALLEGHENY CITY.*

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
ie8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
se16 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

J. REICHENBACH,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
The lightest leg known weighs 4½ pounds,—mine is reduced to 2½ pounds.
I have always on hand a stock of
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS
and all articles in my line.
Those in need of such articles should not forget to call at
No. 58 Fourth street,
se21:1y *PITTRBURGH.*

A. G. NEUBERT,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
Also, all kinds of
Trusses, Supporters & Shoulder Braces
Machines for Deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired.
☞ Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT.
169 Smithfield street,
se18:1y *PITTSBURGH.*

PIANOS.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS,
CARHART & NEEDHAM'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
Music and Musical Merchandise of Every Description.
No. 53 FIFTH Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se7

PIANOS.—The subscriber has just returned from Boston and New York, and he has the pleasure to announce that he has selected from the factories of Chickering & Sons, Jardine & Son, Hazelton Bros., W. P. Emerson, and others, a splendid assortment of

PIANOS,

embracing all styles of finish, from plain to extra carved. These instrumenis will arrive during this and the coming week, and the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited to them. Pricet to suit all.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
no11 **81 Wood street.**

DECKER'S PIANOS.—In speaking of Carl Anshutz's Concerts, in New York, the editor of the *Musical Review and World* makes the following remarks:

"The instruments used on this occasion were of a comparatively new firm, of the name of DECKER & BROTHERS, and gave very gratifying evidence of excellent workmanship, and powerful and brilliant tone. Decker's Pianos are undoubtedly the best manufactured now in this country."

Sole Agents for Pittsburgh,
J. M. HOFFMAN & BRO.,
oc31 **No. 51 Fifth street.**

N. SIEDLE & BRO.,
DEALERS IN SŒBBLER & SMITH'S
Pianos, Musical Instruments, Strings, &c.,
No. 183 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Pianos tuned, and Musical Instruments repaired. no4:2m

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON....J. W. CARR....D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood street,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 *PITTSBURGH.*

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENING, OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK. Having completed our improvements, we would call the attention of our customers and the public, to our stock at the Old Stand, No. 96 MARKET STREET, between Fifth street and the Diamond.
oc8 **H. J. LYNCH.**

NEW AND SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS.

M. MENTZER.
No, 94 Market street,
Has just received an elegant stock of the most
Improved Seasonable Dry Goods,
including
SILKS, DELAINES, MERINOS,
and all the most fashionable goods in the market. Also, a large supply of
DOMESTICS
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
oc22:3m

SPARKLING MOSELLE—50 cases in store and for sale by
oc1 **MILLER & RICKETSON.**

BARBER'S SOAP.—Only 25 cents per cake, or $2.50 per doz. Try it. For sale by
oc12 **B. C. & J. H. SAWYER.**

MEDICAL.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

HEAR THE WITNESSES.

WORTHLESS and pernicious articles are so often bolstered up in the advertising columns of the press by fabricated letters that the proprietors of

HOSTETTER'S BITTTERS

Rarely give quotations from their business correspondence, lest the GENUINE OPINIONS of those who use and appreciate a GENUINE ARTICLE, should be confounded by the unthinking with the FULSOME RIGMAROLE put into the mouths of MEN OF STRAW by unscrupulous empirics and charlatans, whose double object is to SELL both their trash and the PUBLIC.

Believing, however, that FACTS IMPORTANT TO THE HEALTH AND COMFORT OF THE PUBLIC, and which can be VERIFIED AT ANY MOMENT by addressing the parties who vouch for them, ought not to be hid under a bushel, the undersigned publish below a few communications of recent date, to which they invite the attention of the people, and at the same time ESPECIALLY REQUEST all readers who may feel interested in the subject to ADDRESS THE INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES, and ascertain the correctness of the particulars.

It may be thought, perhaps, that a preparation like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which has long been a STANDARD TONIC throughout the WESTERN HEMISPHERE, and is rapidly becoming a staple of trade at the antipopes, speaks for itself in stronger tones than private eulogium can speak for it. This is true; but the phases of disease are almost innumerable, and every day new instances of the success of the Bitters, either as a PREVENTIVE or a CURE, come to the knowledge of the proprietors through the mails. Some of these are of immediate interest to thousands placed in precisely the same circumstances as the parties who have been PROTECTED and RELIEVED, and therefore it seems almost an act of duty to put them on record.

The immense increase in the sale of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, both at home and abroad, during the past year proves that the world, while it obeys the Scriptural injunction to "try all things," only "HOLDS FAST to that which is GOOD." Spurious preparations, like poisonous fungi, are continually springing up, but their character is soon discovered, and they are "flung like worthless weeds away." On the other hand, a great antidote that performs all it promises, and even more than its proprietors claimed for it on its introduction, is "not for a day, but for all time."

Every dose administered of a useless or deleterious nostrum helps to disabuse the public mind of the impressions it may have received from the flourish of trumpets with which the deceptious article was announced; while, on the contrary, every bottle sold of a purely valuable medicine secures the permanent custom of the purchaser, and makes him an ADVERTISER OF ITS MERITS among his friends. It is thus that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have obtained their unparalled popularity. The Press, indeed, has made the GREAT STOMACHIC widely known, but it is the uniformly successful results of PERSONAL EXPERIMENT that have rendered it a HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE through out the length and breadth of the land, and the main reliance of the TRAVELER, the VOYAGER, the MINER and the PIONEER.

During the Summer months, a pure, wholesome tonic, in which are also incorporated the properties of an anti-bilious and mild aperient agent, is especially needed. Such a preparation is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the surest preventative and cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, and nervous debility, ever placed within the reach of the community.

Against the depressing and sickening tendency of heat and miasma, it is a potent safeguard, and upon persons of feeble constitution and uncertain health, its renovating effects are most extraordinary.

READ REV W. B. LEE'S LETTER.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 28, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen:*—I have used your Bitters during the last six weeks and feel it due to you and the public to express my hearty approval of their effect upon me. I nevor wrote a puff for any one, and I abhor everything that savors of quackery. But your Bitters are entirely removed from the level of the mere nostrums of the day, being parent alike to all, and exactly what they profess to be. They are not advertised to cure everything, but they are reccommended to assist nature in the alleviation and the ultimate healing of the most common infirmities of the body, and this they will accomplish. I had been unwell for two months, as is usual with me during the Spring. I was bilious, and suffering from indigestion and a general disease of the mucous membraue, and though compelled to keep at work in the discharge of my professional duties, was very weak, of a yellow complexion, had no appetite and was much of the time confined to my bed. When I had been taking your bitters a week my vigor returned, the sallow complexion was all gone, I relished my food, and now I enjoy the duties of mental application, which so recently were so very irksome and burdensome to me, When I used your bitters I felt a change every day. These are facts. All inference must be made by each individual for himself.

Yours respectfully,
W. B. LEE,
Pastor of Green avenue Presbyterian Church.

READ E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER
PROSPECT COTTAGE,
GEORGETOWN, D. C., April 2, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen:* It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others in favor of your excellent preparation. Several years of residence on the banks of a Southern river, and of close application to literary work, had so thoroughly exhausted my nervous system and undermined my health, that I had become a martyr to dyspepsia, and nervous headaches recurring at short intervals, and defying all known remedies in the Materia Medica, I had come to the conclusion that nothing but a total change of residence and pursuits would restore my health, when a friend recommended Hostetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle as an experiment. It required but one bottle to convince me that I had found at last the right combination of remedies. The relief afforded me has been complete. It is now some years since I first tried Hostetter's bitters, and it is but just to say that I have found the preparation all that it claims to be. It is a standard family cordial with us; and even as a stimulant we like it better than anything else; but we use it in all nervous, bilious and dyspeptic cases from fever down to toothache. If what I have now said will lead any dyspeptic or nervous invalid to a sure remedy, I shall have done some good.

I remain, gentlemen, respectfully yours,
E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

READ JOHN W. BRONOUGH'S LETTER.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, Dec. 30, 1862.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Gentlemen: About four years since, my attention was called to your celebrated Stomach Bitters, I being at the time a perfect martyr to dyspepsia in all of its terrific forms; indeed, I had not known for six years an uninterrupted night's sleep. I commenced the use of your Bitters, taking them according to your directions, except that the dose was reduced to one-half, and found myself much, very much benefitted by the first bottle; the second relieved me entirely; but I have ever since taken a dose in the morning, immediately on rising, finding it act as a tonic and appetizer of the most agreeable character. There is a peculiarity in the effect of your Bitters on me, which it may be well to state. If from any cause, I shall be suffering never so acutely with the headache, a dose of your Bitters relieves me in fifteen minutes. In conclusion, I say with all sincerity and truth, I would not be returned to the state of health in which your Bitters found me, and from which they have unquestionably relieved me, for all the money in the world.

I am, with great respect, your obd't servant,
JOHN W. BRONOUGH, Chief Clerk.

READ SAMUEL BYER'S LETTER.
NEW CONVALESCENT CAMP,
Near Alexander, Va., May 24, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Dear Sirs:* Will you do me the favor to forward, by express, one-half dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, with bill, for which I will remit you on receipt of the same, as I am unable to procure your medicine here; and if I had a quantity, it could be sold readily, as it is known to be the best preparation in use for diseases having their origin with a diseased stomach. I have used and sold hundreds of preparations, but your Bitters are superior to anything of the kind I am cognizant with. Indeed, no soldier should be without it, should he be ever so robust and healthy; for it is not only a Restorative, but a Preventative, for almost all diseases a soldier is subject to. I have been afflicted with chronic indigestion, and no medicine has ever afforded me the relief yours has; and I trust you will lose no time in sending the Bitters ordered. Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL BYERS, Hospt.

RENSSELAERVILLE, July 7, 1864.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen:*—Please send me some of your Bitters at your earliest convenience, as I have at present an extensive sale for them. I have no medicine of which I sell as much as your Bitters. I have kept them for two years last past. They have now begun to sell. They have performed some remarkable cures in Dyspepsia which have been of long standing, and from which they have acquired a reputation won by no other medicine in our market. I can send you certificates surpassing anything you ever published, if of any value to you, being anxious such a medicine should be introduced in every place. If persons were as well acquainted with it as I am, they would not be without it. Respectfully yours,

W. P. SWEET, Druggist,
Rensselaerville, Albany Co., N. Y.

HOSTETTERS CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, sold by all respectable Druggists in all parts of the world.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
[illegible]

RAILROADS.

1863 SUMMER 1863
ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 30TH.

PENNA. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NINE DAILY TRAINS.

The THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station daily, (except Sunday) at 4:50 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making direct connections for New York at Philadelphia.

The THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station EVERY MORNING, (except Sunday) at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via. Philadelphia.

The THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 3:50 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York, via. Allentown route, at Philadelphia.

The FAST LINE leaves the Station DAILY (except Sunday) at 8:35 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.

The JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 2:45 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION, leaves daily, (except Sunday) at 11:30 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 4:00 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 6:10 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station EVERY SUNDAY at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburg at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Baltimore Express 11:50 p. m.; Philadelphia Express 12:20 p. m; Fast Line 12:50 a. m.; Through Mail Train 12:20 a. m.; Johnstown Accommodation 10:05 a. m.; First Wall's Station Accommodation 6:25 a. m.; Second Wall's Station Accommodation 8:35 a. m.; Third Wall's Station Accommodation 1:40 p. m.; Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation 6:05 p. m.; the Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia Express at 12:20 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation, and Express Train East, and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation West.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train West, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train East.

The travelling public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West, to travel by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, as the accommodations now offered cannot be surpassed by any other route. The road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise SAFETY, SPEED and COMFORT to all who may favor this road with their patronage.

FARE:

To New York......	$12 80	To Baltimore.......	$10 00
To Philadelphia...	10 50	To Lancaster.......	8 80

Harrisburg, $7 65.

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled, in addition to the Station rates; except from the stations where the Company have no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B—An Ominibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

For Tickets apply to J. STEWART, Agent, at the Penna. RR. Passenger Station, on LIBERTY and GRANT Streets. se7

THOS. S. CLARKE....WM. THAW...CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.
Office, foot of Liberty st.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
PENNSYLVANIA RR. CO.,
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS
TO AND FROM
All Points West of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Saturday, August 15th, 1863, Trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water Streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from U'ntown:	7:35 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express do do	3:40 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
1st M'Keesport Acc'd'n	11:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
3d do do	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
1st Port Perry do	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's do	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from M'Keesport:	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets apply to GEO. BOULTON, Ag't.
se H. BLACKSONE, Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
SUMMER TIME TABLE,
THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE
AND
WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, to and from Pittsburgh and the West.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of Northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, April 20th, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)............	10.10 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg........	1.15 P. M.
" arrives at Baltimore...	5.35 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)..........	11.07 P. M.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday)............	2.00 A. M.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday)............	6.15 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg.........	6.30 A. M.

NORTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday).........	9.15 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg......	1.15 P. M.
" arrives at Sunbury.....	4.05 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily............	9.15 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg	1.35 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday)...	5.00 A. M.
" arrives at Sunbury.....	5.38 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday).........	2.55 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg..	7.30 P. M.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
oc31] **J. N. DuBARRY,** *Gen. Supt.*

1863 THE PITTSBURGH, 1863
FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Shortest and Most Direct Route
TO THE WEST!
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after April 20th, 1863, trains run as follows, viz:

WESTWARD THROUGH TRAINS:

	Fast Line.	Express.
Leaves Pittsburgh at...	1:10 a. m.	12:40 p. m.
do Allegheny at...	1:00 a. m.	12:50 p. m.
Arrives at Alliance......	4:10 a. m.	4:10 p. m.
do Crestline....	8:00 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
do Ft. Wayne...	2:20 p. m.	2:10 a. m.
do Chicago.....	8:30 p. m.	7:40 a. m.

TO COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS:

	Fast Line.	Express
Leaves Crestline at......	8:30 a. m.	8:40 p. m
Arrives at Columbus..	10:45 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
do Cincinnati.	3:50 p. m.	5:55 a. m.
do Indianap'lis	6:00 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
do Louisville	12:50 a. m.	12:40 p. m
do St. Louis......	8:10 a. m.	7:45 p. m.

All trains through to Chicago without change of cars.

N. B.—The time to Cincinnati is the same as via. Steubenville. Trains on both roads meet at Columbus, and passengers all go into Cincinnati together.

	CRESTLINE Mail Train.	ALLIANCE Accom'n.
Leaves Pittsburgh at...	7:00 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
do Allegheny at...	7:10 a. m.	2:40 p. m.
do N. Brighton at.	8:36 a. m.	5:10 p. m.
do Alliance at......	11:20 a. m.	8:10 p. m.
do Crestline at.......	6:00 p. m.	

These trains stop at principal stations between Allegheny and Rochester.

N. BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
From Federal Street Station, Allegheny.

Leave Allegheny at 9:15 a. m., 12:00 m., 4:45 p. m., and 6:10 p. m.

Arrive at New Brighton at 11:15 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m. and 8:20 p. m.

EASTWARD.

Leave New Brighton at 5:00 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 12:20 p. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Arrive at Allegheny at 6:50 a. m., 8:15 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 4:50 p. m.

Tickets good on these trains are sold at reduced rates.

EASTWARD TRAINS ARRIVE AT PITTSB'G.

Chicago Express......................	2:25 a. m.
Chicago Express......................	3:05 p. m.
Cincinnati Express..................	7:50 p. m.
Crestline Mail..........................	7:05 p. m.

Trains run by Columbus time, which is 12 minutes slower than Pittsburgh time.

For further information and through tickets apply to GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Station, Pittsburg, and A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent, Allegheny.

JOHN R. JERVIS, General Sup't.
se7 H. R. PAYSON, Gen. Pass'r. Ag't.

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TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Westward.

Mail Train.....................................	7.30 A. M.
Express Train..................................	10.30 P. M.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

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